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m. Sewing Machine. Tables. Bedors. Pictures, Brussels Carpeta,
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CASES ES, AND RUBBERS, AUCTION. SDAY 30, 1877. y and country, this sale pre-portunity to purchase a full SALE PEREMPTORY, to sharp. LAPP, 83 & 85 Wabash-sy.

RY & HATCH, to JOHN J. HENRY) and 60 Lake-st. EREMPTORY SALE OF & SHOES DERS, Agent and Auctio ELD & MUNZER,

DEI SALE rning of sale. LD & MUNZER, Auctioncers. AY NIGHT,

TINGS

CATIONAL. ND MRS. BRADFORD'S (LATE an's) English. Frenca, and Gerys-school for young sadies and interest No. 17 W. 38th-sit., N. Y. heation may be made by letter of A separate class for boys under teachers. Lectures by Prof. B. of Dr. Labbergon G.S. Hool, FOR BOYS. FOR G-SCHOOL FOR BOYS. FOR L. HAND, Geneva Lake, Wia. CALES.

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are ful to buy only the Genuine. AL NOTICE. IAN'S FLORIDA WATER.

sing, yet most delicate of all per-ndkerchief, as the toilet, and in it heatiful in the sick-room, re-e, prostration, nervousness, and or counterfeits; always ask for heared by the sole proprietors, p. New York. For sale by Fer-Fancy Goods Dealers. CTIONERY.

11

# The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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Wednesday, Oct. 31, at 10 a.m.

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en and Laundry Furniture,

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Officer at New Orleans; Edgar M. Marble, Michigan, Assistant A. Litorney-General; Guiford Miley Wells, Missis appà, United States Consul-General at Shanghai.

Consuls—J. T. McCahn, Jr., Ohio, at Nassau;
John A. Campbell, Wyoxning, at Basie, Switzer-

John A. Campbell, Wyoning, at Basie, Switzerland.

United States Marshals—Owen P. Fitzsimmon, for Georgia; ld. J. Waldron, for the Western District of Temessee; Charles Alien, for the Western District of Missouri.

BARLAN'S NOMINATION.

The impression a nong members of the Senate Judiciary Committee is that the nomination of Gen. Harlan will be favorably reported and confirmed.

THANKSGIVING.

was issued this afternoon:

PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 29.-The following

Was issued this afternoon:

By the President of the United States of America, a proclamation:

The completed circle of summer and winter, seed-time and harvest, has brought us to the accustomed season at which religious people celebrate with praise and thanksgiving the enduring mercy of Aimighty God. This devout and public confession of the consumit dependence of man upon the Divine Father for all the good gifts of life, and health, and peace, and happiness, so carly in our history made the habit of our people, finds in a survey of the past year new grounds for its joyful and grateful manifestation. In all blessings which depend upon bengmant seasons, this has indeed been a memolable year. Over the wide territory of our country, with all its diversity of soil and climate and products of the earth, has yielded a bountiful return to the labor of the husbandman. The health of the people has been blighted by no prevalent or wigespread diseases; no great diseaters of shipwreck upon our coasts or to our commerce on the seas have brought loss and hardship to merchants or mariners and clouded the happiness of the community with sympathetic sorrow. In all that concerns our strength, and peace, and greatness as a nation; in all that touches the permanence and security of our Government and the beneficent institutions on which it rests; in all that affects the character and disposition of our people, and tests our capacity to enjoy and uphold the sausi and free condition of society, now permanent and minversal throughout the land, the experience of the last year is conspicuously macked by the proteoxing providence of God, and is full of promise and hope for the coming generations.

Under a sense of these infinite obligations to the

eight hundred and seventy-seven, and of the in-dependence of the United States the one hun-dred and second.

[L. S.]

By the President: WILLIAM M. EVARTS, Secreary of State.

NOTES AND NEWS.

KELLOGG'S REQUEST.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 29.—It is pretty

certain that the Committee on Privileges and Elections will not comply with the request of

Gov. Kellogg for an investigation of the means resorted to to secure the organization of what

is known as the Nicholls Legislature. This would reopen the question whether Packard or Nicholls is now Governor of Louisiana, and per-

haps be accompanied by charges that Commis-sioners Harlan, Hawley, and MacVeagh used

bribery. The Committee will act wisely in not rekindling those smothered fires of discord.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

THE RECORD.

bills were introduced and referred:

By Mr. Matthews—To amend the Bankrupt

By Mr. Ingalis-To fix the date of the meet-

ing of the first regular session of the Forty-fifth Congress upon Nov. 1. By Mr. Hereford—Providing for the coinage

of silver dollars, and for making the same a le-

gal-tender.

By Mr. Saunders—To establish the Territory

of Lincoln, and to provide a temporary Gov-

ernment therein.

By Mr. Booth—To authorize the Secretary of

By Mr. Booth—To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to declare the forfeiture of railroad grants in certain cases.

Mr. Thurman submitted a resolution instructing the Committee on Patents to report whether any legislation is necessary to provide for the preservation of the models saved from the late fire at the Patent-Office. Agreed to.

The Vice-President laid before the Senate a number of joint resolutions of the Wisconsin Legislature asking increased postal facilities in that State; in favor of legislation to improve the condition of the Oneida tribe of Indians; asking the right of way and grant of land for railroad in the northern part of the State from St. Paul, Minn., to the Falls of the Santi Ste. Marie, Wis.; for an appropriation to sid in the survey of the St. Croix River, etc., all of which were referred to the appropriate committees.

VOLUME XXXII.

MINERAL WATERS. THE GREAT EUROPEAN NOVELTY.

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quires less, is less d'hagrecable and unpleasant than any other."

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The International Review NOVEMBER -- DECEMBER,

CONTAINS Is. Burant's tribute to the memory of Mr. Motley. SCHUTZ WILSON'S discovery of the non-dramatic in OBLE PRANCIS WHARTON'S conclusion of the series of papers on the partisanship of Judges in politics. papers on the partisanship of Judges in politics.

M. Giudhazz on the significant and celebrated works
of art at the Salon this year (his description of personal contrasts between Thiers and MacMahon is
unique and timely).

It. Jar's vindication of his famous appeal for the
slandered Motiey.

standered Motiey.

B. Hankerton's twelrth art letter, and other interesting and timely contributions on military, religious, philosophical, literary, and political affairs.

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otection Life-Insurance Company, not in use by the
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dier for cash at 10 o'clock a. m. on Thurwday, the 1st
y of November, 1877, at Nos. 83 and 85 Fifth-avi.,
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GRATES AND MANTELS.

CHICAGO, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1877. WASHINGTON.

A Most Extraordinary Day in the House of Representatives.

Every Member Has a Bill, and Some Have More Than a Score.

The Speaker's Desk Hidden Out of Sight by These Rare Documents.

Anti-Resumptionists and Silver-Remonetizers Largely in the Majority.

But Their Methods of Procedure Are Many and Complicated.

House Committees Finally Announced by Speaker Randall.

Which Is Succeeded by an Area of Low Barometer in Democratic Quarters.

Texas-Pacific People Are Not So Pleased as They Expected to Be.

The New York Nominations Referred to the Appropriate Committee.

Some Anxiety to Know What Mr. Conkling Will Do About It.

IN THE HOUSE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 29.—The avalanch of bills which has been expected and feared came to-day, and completely overwhelmed the House. The consequence was, that it became necessary to adjourn until Wednesday to enable the clerks to clear the dockets of this day's business. There were introduced, placed upon enormous number of 845 bills, an average of almost three to each member. One member introduced thirty bills, embracing all of the subjects of legislation to which he expected to give his attention during the session. It was noticed that the older members sent up large packages of bills. Their experience has taught that bills which are introduced early in the session

HAVE GREAT ADVANTAGE precedence of time and of position on the endar over those which are introduced at a later period. This is the largest number of bills ever introduced before in one day in the history of the American Congress. The oldest almost the continuous work of the clerks until Wednesday to have the journal ready and the machinery of the House in order for business. These bills represented in manifold forms and infinite variety the views of the different sec-

tions upon THE GREAT NATIONAL TOPICS of the day, as well as the wishes of the different parts of the country with regard to the legislation necessary to their own locality. If systematized, the bills would embrace something like the following classes: Finance, including the old silver dollar scheme, and the repeal of the Resumption act; internal improvement; relief bills, and private bills without limit. It would require more than the issue of any newspaper to give even a summary of these separate measures. Several of the bills cover from forty to sixty manuscript pages. There were two different bills presented for the COMPLETE REVISION OF THE TARIFF,

one by Willis, of New York, and one by Morrison, of Illinois. The latter, although degraded from his Committee of Ways and Means, introduced his tariff modification scheme of last win-ter, with possibly a few modifications.

There were no bills introduced upon the finance question from New England, but finance question from New England, but nearly every member from the West and South seemed to think it necessary to introduce bills providing in some way for the remonetization of silver, and for the repeal of all or parts of the Resumption act. The introduction of these bills settles the question, if there was any doubt of it before, that the House has been presented.

repeal of all or parts of the Resumption act. The introduction of these bills settles the question, if there was any doubt of it before, that the House, by a large majority in the abstract, favors both the remonetization of silver and the repeal of the date of resumption. The great variety of bills on the different methods of accomplishing the purposes suggested by the bills foreshadows possibly such a difference of opinion as to detail that a solid opposition may do much to delay, although it may not hope to prevent, the adoption of both these measures.

The following are the more important Western bills: Hamilton, of Indiana, wanted the United States Court held at Fort Wayne. Cobb, of Indiana, had a Silver bill, and wanted the Resumption act repealed and free coinage. Fuller, of Indiana, wants to repeal the Bankrupt act and the Resumption act. He also wished to establish a Southern District of the United States Court. Hunter, of Indiana, wished to remonetize the silver dollar, correct frauds in elections, fix the rate of interest on national money not exceeding 6 per cent, equalize the bounties, reissue the greenbacks retired under the Resumption act, and to authorize a North Pole expedition. Baker, of Indiana, wished to reissue the old silver dollar. Sprrks, of Illinois, had a bill to pay duties on legal-tender notes and one to repeal the Resumption act, and to authorize a North Pole expedition. Baker, of Indiana, wished to reissue the old silver dollar. Sprrks, of Illinois, had a bill to pay duties on legal-tender notes and one to repeal the Resumption act, already noticed in these dispatches. He also introduced His Lakes-Front BILL, and his bill to give Chicago, as a port of entry, the privileges enjoyed by other ports, both of which bills were recently published in The Tribune. Springer proposed a constitutional amendment relative to Presidential elections; Townshend one to remove cases from State to United States courts. Knapp wished a public building at Quincy. He also had a Silver-Dollar bill. Hartzell

had a bill to create postal savings banks. Fort had a Silver-Dollar bili.

At the close of the session of the House the friends of the Silver bill, who had been very restive through the six hours' tedious session, insisted upon being recognized by the Speaker to present their favorite measure. Mr. Bland, of Missouri, appeared, as he did last Congress, as the special champion of the bill. He wished to suspend the rules and pass a bill authorizing the remonetization of the old silver dollar. It was then a quarter past 6 o'clock, and most of the members had been in their seats since considerably before 12 o'clock. They were thoroughly tired out, and, knowing that a silver bill could pass hereafter, refused to sustain Bland, and He was voted to sustain Bland, and He was voted to force enough to have a roll-call, but the friends of the silver dollar need not lose hope or its enemies gain courage from this adjournment and non-action, for Bland's proposition involved at the time that it was made, the loss of dinner, and foresnadowed the beginning of a long and complicated filibustering movement, so that a very large proportion of those who really indores the bill did not care to take up the question after 6 o'clock to night.

THE COMMITTEES.

GENERAL DISSATISFACTION.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 29.—There is a good deal of dissatisfaction with the Committees or all hands. The leading Committees are genrally characterized as much weaker than the character of the members of the House war-rants. The Republican members seem to be rather better pleased that the Democrats. The West complains that that section is not fairly represented. The East says it has twenty-five Chairmanships, while New England has not a single one. The South is greatly dissatisfied be-Railway Committee was not assigned to that section, and they claim that they should have had some more distinctive representation upon

the Mississippi Levees.

Speaker Randall did not announce the Committees until 6 o'clock this evening, six hours after the commencement of the session. They were evidently intentionally withheld to permit a few changes to be made, which were arranged a few changes to be made, which were arranged during the day. This was noticeably true of the Pacific Railroads Committee. The change of the Chairmanship, at least, of this Committee is quite dramatic. Alex H. Stephens, a noted friend of the Texas Pacific job, who had been assigned to it, takes his old Committee of Coinage, Weights, and Measures, while Clarkson Potter, of New York, a radical antisubsidy man, is made Chairman of the Pacific Railroads Committee. But this change really does not make the Committee an change really does not make the Committee an anti-subsidy Committee. A careful canvass of the known opinions of the several members

shows that, notwithstanding it has an anti-sub-sidy chief, the Texas Pacific has EXACTLY ONE MAJORITY on the Committee. To all practical purposes, therefore, it is the same as if it was a subsidy one. Randall's friends, however, mantain that the Committee is not in favor of the Texas Pacific, and it is not Randall's intention it should be. Some of the changes in the Committees were made ten minutes before the final announcement of the names. Speaker Randall made at least changes in the nanuscript from which the Clerk read within a few moments before the names were given. The following are the positions of most of

The following are the positions of most of THE WESTERN MEMBERS:

Springer, of Illinois, and Cobb, of Indiana, are on the Elections Committee. Burchard, of Illinois, claims his old place on the Ways and Means. This Committee is emphatically in favor of a revision of the tariff. Morrison says, however, that so long as Wood is Chairman it will be a piecemeal and not systematic revision. Sparks, of Illinois, who was the constant friend Sparks, of Illinois, who was the constant friend of Randall, and opposed Morrison from the start, receives an important position as member of the Appropriation Committee. Baker, of Indiana, is also on that Committee. The Banking and Currency Committee is certainly in favor of the silver dollar and repeal of the Resumption act. Buckner, of Missouri, is the Chairman, and Gen. Ewing, of Ohio, second. There are Illinois members on this Committee,—Hartsell and Fort. This is a promotion for both of these

and Gen. Ewing, of Ohio, second. There are Illinois members on this Committee,—Hartsell and Fort. This is a promotion for both of these men, as the Banking and Currency Committee ranks with

THE LEADING COMMITTEES.

Morrison is on the Pacific Rallroad, and will give the subsidy men a great deal of trouble. Henderson, of Illinois, is on Claims, and will be a very useful member. Cummings, of Iowa, is also there. Hunter, of Indiana Dunnell, of Minnesota, and Hubbell, of Michigan, are on Commerce. Hubbell is transferred from Banking and Currency to this Committee. Morrison receives the Chairmanship of Public Lands, which his friends consider as

A DIRECT SILGAT

on the part of Randall. Fuller, of Indiana, and Sapp, of Iowa, are also on this Committee.

Lands, which his friends consider as

A DIRROT SLIGHT

on the part of Randall. Fuller, of Indiara, and
Sapp, of Iowa, are also on this Comrittee.
Cannon, of Illinois, retains his old place on the
Post-Office Committee, and is one of the most
efficient members of that Committee. Gen.
Williams, of Michigan, becomes Chairman of
the District of Columbia Committee, leaving the
Military Committee. Bouck, of Wisconsin, and
Brentano, of Illinois, are on this Committee.
Lynde, of Wisconsin, and Conger, of Michigan,
are on the Judiciary. This is a new Committee
for Conger. Eden, of Illinois, remains Chairman of the War Claims, on which are Oliver, of
Iowa, Robinson, of Indiano, Hartsell, of Indiana. Keightly, of Michigan, and Burdick, of
Iowa, Robinson, of Indiano, Hartsell, of Indiana. Keightly, of Michigan, and Burdick, of
Iowa, are on the Public Expenditures. Townshend, of Illinois, is on Private Land Claims.
Carter Harrison is Chairman of the CivilService Reform Committee, and a member of
Manufactures, where Tipton is also. Deering,
of Iowa, Hayes, of Illinois, and Cakitus, of Indiana, are on Agricultural.
Stewart, of Minnesota,
and Marsh, of Illinois, represent the West on
Military Affairs. Hauna, of Indiana, is on
Naval Affairs, a Committee which has the appearance of having been made in the interest of
the Oklahoms bill. Job Franklin, of Missouri,
is Chairman. He certainly was one of the foremost advocates of that measure in the last Longress. Hazelton, of Wisconsin, and Evans, of
Indiana, and Clark, of Iowa, to the Revision
of the Laws; Knapp, of Illinois, and Brewer, of
Michigan, to the Coinage; Willets, of Michigan,
to Postmasters; Stone, of Iowa, Humphrey, of
Wisconsin, and Lathrop, of Illinois, to Public
Buildings. Boyd, of Illinois, takes Fort's place
on the hard-worked Committee on Accounts.
Robinson, of Indiana, goes to Mileage. Springfer
Has His Old Chairmanint.

HAS HIS OLD CHAIRMANSHIP

HAS HIS OLD CHAIRMANSHIP
on Expenditures in the State Department.
Sparks, of Illinois, is Chairman of the
Expenditure in the Interior Department,
as well as a member of the Appropriations, which is ample compensation
for his friendship for Randall. Lynde,
of Wisconsin, is Chairman of the Expenditures
on Public Buildings. Bragg, of Wisconsin, a
new member, receives an unaccustomed hour
of the Chairmanship of Expenditures of the
Department of Justice. Pound, of Wisconsin,
will represent the West on the Mississippi Levee
Committee. Brown, of Indiana, is assigned to
the Committee on the Electoral Count.

THE LIST.

the Committee on the Electoral Count.

THE LIST.

To the Western Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 29.—Following is the organization of the House Committees:
Elections—Harris of Virginia, Chairman: Springer of Illinois, Candler of Georgia, Turney of Pennsylvania, Cobb of Indiana, Williams of Florida, Ellis of Louisiana, Wait of Connecticulathornburgh of Tennesses, Cox of Ohlo, Hiscock of New York.

Ways and Means—Wood of New York, Chairman: Tucker of Virginia, Sayler of Ohio, Robbins of North Carolina, Harris of Georgia, Gibson of Louisiana, Phelps of Connecticut, Kelly of Pennsylvania, Garfield of Ohio, Burchard of Illinois, Banks of Massachusetts.

Appropriations—Atkins of Tennessee, Chairman; Blonnt of Georgia, Singleton of Mississipin, Civ. Appropriations—Atkins of Tennessee, Chairman;
Appropriations—Atkins of Tennessee, Chairman;
Blount of Georgia, Singleton of Mississippi, Clymer of Pennsylvania, Hewitt of New York, Sparre of Illinois, Durham of Kentucky, Hale of Main.
Foster of Ohio, Smith of Pennsylvania, Baker of Indiana.

Foster of Ohio, Smith of Fennsylvania, Daker 11 Indiana.

Banking and Currency—Buckner of Missonri, Chairman; Ewing of Ohio, Hardenbergh of New Jersey, Yeates of North Carolina, Hartzell of Illinois, Beil of Georgia, Hart of New Yorl. Eames of Rhode Issand, Chittenden of New Yorl Fort of Illinois, Phillips of Kansas.

Pacific Railroad—Pottes of New York, Chairman Throckmorton of Texas, Morrison of Illinois, House of Tennessee, Luttrall of California, Lan

ders of Connecticut, Chalmers of Mississippi, Elam of Louisiana, O'Neill of Pennsylvania, Blair of New Hampshire, Caswell of Wisconsin, Cole of Missouri, Rice of Masaachusetta, Chaims—Bright of Tennessee, Chairman; Warner of Connecticut, Davis of North Carolina, Reilly of Pennsylvania, Dickey of Ohio, Henry of Maryland, Lockwood of New York, Henderson of Himois, Ellsworth of Michigan, Lindsey of Maine, Cummings of Iowa.

Commerce—Reagan of Texas, Chairman; Pelton of Georgia, Rea of Missouri, Bliss of New York, Roberts of Maryiand, Ross of New Jersey, Kenna of West Virginia, Hunter of Indiana, Dunnell of Minnesota, Hubbell of Michigan, Overton of Pennsylvania.

Minnesota, Hubbell of Michigan, Overton of Pennsylvania.
Public Lands-Morrison of Illinois, Chairman; Public Lands-Morrison of Illinois, Chairman; Public of Indiana. Gause of Arkaneas, Clark of Missouri, Wright of Pennsylvania, Hewitt of Alabama, Smith of Georgia, Ketcham of New York, Pacheco of California, Sapp of lowa, Welch of Nebraska, Kidder of Dakota.
Post-Offices and Post Roads-Waddell of North Carolina, Chairman; Siemons of Arkaneas, Caldwell of Tennessee, Giddings of Texas, Garth of Alabama, Quino of New York, Money of Mississippi, Cannon of Illinois, Freeman of Pennsylvania, Williams of New York, Towsend of Ohio.
District of Columbia-Williams of Michigan, Chairman.

District of Columbia—Williams of Michigan, Chairman.

Judiciary—Knott of Kentucky, Chairman; Lynde of Wisconsin, Hartris of Virginia, Hartridge of Georgia, Stenger of Pennsylvania, McMahon of Ohio, Culberson of Texas, Frye of Maine, Butler of Massachasetts, Conger of Michigan, Lapham of New York.

War Claims—Eden of Illinois, Chairman: Cabell of Virginia, Luttrell of California, Shelley of Alabama, Caldwell of Kentucky, Veeder of New York, Reilly of Pennsylvania, Oliver of Iowa, Thompson of Pennsylvania, Kelfer of Ohio, Robinson of Indiana.

Public Expenditures—Hatcher of Missouri, Chairman; Hartsell of Illinois, Pridenore of Virginia, Finlay of Ohio, Davidson of Florida, Benedict of New York, Keightley of Michigan, Burdick of Iowa, Bayne of Pennsylvania.

Private Land Claims—Gunter of Arkansas, Chairman.

Manufactures—Wright of Pennsylvania.

dict of New York, Manning of Mississippi, Baker of New York, Keightley of Michigan, Burdick of lowa, Bayne of Pennsylvania.

Private Land Claims—Gunter of Arkansas, Chairman; Bibrell of Tennessee, Warner of Connecticat, Wilson of West Virginia, Ligon of Alabama, Davidson of Florida, Harrison of Illinois, Bacon of New York.

Agriculture—Cutler of Missouri, Tipton of Illinois, Bacon of New York.

Agriculture—Cutler of New Jersey, Chairman; Glover of Missouri, Pridemore of Virginia, Covert of New York, Aiken of South Carolina, Finley of Ohio, Steele of North Carolina, Deering of Iowa, Hayes of Illinois, Watson of Pennsylvania, Calkins of Indiana.

Indian Affairs—Scales of North Carolina, Chairman; Boone of Kentucky, Hooker of Mississippi, Morganof Missouri, Throckmorton of Texas, Gunter of Arkansas, Beebe of New York, Page of California, Van Vorbes of Ohio, Townsend of New York, Stewart of Minnesota, Fenn of Idaho.

Military Affairs—Banning of Ohio, Chairman; Marsh of Pennsylvania, Williams of Delaware, Dibrell of Teunessee, Clark of New York, Evans of South Carolina, Bragg of Wisconsin, Strait of Minnesota. White of Fennsylvania, McCook of New York, Marsh of Illinois.

Militia—Miles Ross of New York, Chairman; Douglass of Virginia, Scales of North Carolina, Henkel of Maryland, Jones of New Hampshire, Culberson of Texas, Furner of Kentucky, Calkins of Indiana, Bundy of Kentucky, Evans of Pennsylvania, Smalls of South Carolina.

Naval Affairs—Whithorne of Tennessee, Chairman; Miles of Texas, Goode of Virginia, Wills of New York, Jones of New Hampshire, Morse of Massachusetts, Emmel of Maryland, Chairman; Riddle of Tennessee, Mills of Texas, Turney of Pennsylvania, Wilson of West Virginia, Monroe of Ohio, Walliams of Wisconsin, Crapo of Massachusetts, Kimmel of Missouri, Chairman; Riddle of Tennessee, Mills of Texas, Turney of Pennsylvania, Jones of Alabama, McKenzle of Kentucky, Muller of New York, Clack of New York, Chairman; Davis of North Carolina, Joyce of New York, Rainey of South Carolina, Joyce of New York,

Revolutiona. Pensions and War of 1812—Mackey of Pennsylvania. Chairman.
Hewitt of Alabama, Riddle of Tennessee, Walsh of Maryland, Mackey of Pennsylvania, Crittenden of Misyland, Mackey of Pennsylvania, Crittenden of Misyland, Mackey of Pennsylvania, Crittenden of Misyland, Mackey of Pennsylvania, Store of New York, Rainey of South Carolina, Joyce of Vermont, Powers of Maine.
Railways and Canals—Schleicher of Texas, Chairman; Cabell of Virginia, Crittenden of Misyland, Mackey of New York, Clark of New Jersey, Rvans of Indiana, Mitchell of Pennsylvania, Camp of New York, Hazleton of Wisconsin.
Mines and Mining—Beebe of New York, Chairman; Davis of North Carolina, Felton of Neway, Jones of Alabama, Roa of Missouri, Western of Pennsylvania, Stone of Michigan, Stevens of Alabama, Roa of Missouri, Chairman, Cabell of Pennsylvania, Boone of Kentucky, Manling of Missouri, Court of Pennsylvania, Chairman, Cabell of Pennsylvania, Boone of Kentucky, Manling of Missouri, Court of Pennsylvania, Chairman, Cabell of Pennsylvania, Boone of Kentucky, Manling of Missouri, Court of Pennsylvania, Chairman, Cabell of Pennsylvania, Boone of Kentucky, Manling of Missouri, Chairman, Cabell of Pennsylvania, Boone of Missouri, Chairman, Cabell of Cabell of Pennsylvania, Boone of Missouri, Chairman, Cabell of Cabell of Pennsylvania, Boone of Missouri, Chairman, Cabell of Cabell of

Bevision of the Laws-Waish of Maryland, Chairman; Walker of Virginia, Bland of Missouri. Bicknell of Indiana, Herbert of Alabama, Willis of Kentucky, Cravens of Arkansas, Field of Massachusetts, Clark of Iowa, Leonard of Lonisiana, McKinley of Ohlo.

Coinage, Weights, and Measures-Stephens of Georgia, Chairman; Maish of Pennsylvania, Vance of North Carolina, Clark of Missouri, Kinapo of Illinois, Muldrow of Mississappi, Clark of Kentucky, Darrall of Louisiana, Brewer of Michigan, Ryan of Kansas, Dwight of New York, Patents-Vance of North Carolina, Chairman; Douglas of Virginia, Clark of Kentucky, Smith of Georgia, Aiken of South Carolina, Townsend of Illinois, Cutler of New Jersey, Ward of Pennsylvania, Pollard of Missouri, Briggs of New Hampshire, Willits of Michigan.

Public Buildings and Grounds-Cook of Georgia, Chairman.

Accounts-Roberts of Maryland, Chairman.

Mileage-Cobb of Indiana. Chairman.

Expenditures of the State Department-Springer of Illinois, Chairman; Walker of Virginia, Mayham of New York, Dunnell of Minnesota, Bayne of Pennsylvania.

Expenditures of the Treasury Department-Glover of Missouri, Chairman; Harris of Georgia.

Expenditures of the State Department—Springer of Illinois, Chairman; Walker of Virginia, Mayham of New York, Dunnell of Minnesota, Bayne of Pennsylvania.

Expenditures of the Treasury Department—Glover of Missouri, Chairman; Harris of Georgia, Forney of Alabama, Gause, of Arkansas, Veeder of New York, Dickey of Ohio, Bagley of New York, White of Indians, Jorgensen of Virginia.

Expenditures of the War Department—Blackburn of Kentucky, Chairman; Candler of Georgia, Rice of Ohio, Darrall of Lonisiana, Eames of Rhode Island.

Expenditures in the Navy Department—Willis, of New York, Chairman; Whittborne of Tennesseo, Carlisle of Kentucky, Page of California, Hubbell of Michigan.

Expenditures in the Post-Office Department—Williams of Alabama. Chairman; Williams of Michigan, Caldwell of Kentucky, Watson of Pennsylvania, Bragdon of New York.

Expenditures in the Interior Department—Sparks of Illinois, Chairman; Robbins of North Carollina, Lockwood of New York, Oliver of Iowa, Willits of Michigan.

Expenditures on Public Buildings—Lynch of Wisconsin. Chairman.

Expenditures in the Department of Justice—Bragg of Wisconsin, Chairman; Dunham of Kentucky, Eden of Illinois, Hardenbergh of New Jersey, Hartridge of Georgia, Evans of South Carollina, Muller of New York, Conger of Michigan, Wait of Connecticut, Gardner of Ohio, Robinson of Massachasetts.

Reforms in the Civil Service—Harrison of Illinois, Chairman; Hewitt of New York, Cook of Georgia, Farns of Arkansas, Henry of Maryland, Moryan of Missouri, Price of Jowa, James of New York, Pugh of New Jersey, Sertion of Indians.

Mississippi Levees—Robertson of Louistana. Chairman; Hatcher of Missouri, Price of Jowa, James of New York, Pugh of New Jersey, Sertion of Indians.

Mississippi Levees—Robertson of Louistana. Chairman; Hatcher of Missouri, Price of Jowa, James of New York, Pugh of New Jersey, Sertion of Indians.

Rises—The Speaker, Stephene of Georgia, Syler of Ohio, Banks of Massachasetts, Garfield of Ohio.

Ohio.

Revision of the Law Regulating the Counting of the Electoral Votes, etc.—Southard of Ohio. Chairman; Hunton of Virginia, Potter of New York, House of Tennessee, Bicknell of Indiana, Herbert of Alabama, Carlisle of Kentucky, Butler of Massachusetts, Browne of Indiana, Brogden of North Carolina, Sampson of Iowa.

Printing—Singleton of Mississippi, Chairman.

Enrolled Bills—Hamilton of Indiana, Chairman.

Library—Cox, of New York, Chairman. THE NOMINATIONS.

THE NOMINATIONS.

New York appointments.

On the New York nominations have been disappointed. These nominations, with others of a similar character, were referred to the Committee on Commerce, of which Senator Conkling is the Chairman. As the main cause of the removal of the three New York gentlement thus suspended was their adherence to Mr.

Cowkling, and as it is understood that their refusal to resign has met his approval, it now remains to be seen what action he will take. The indications are that nearly all, if not all, of the nominations made by the President will be confirmed, and, although some Senators may feel grieved over the displacement of political adherents and friends, they will not attempt to break up the Republican party while the Democrats are displaying

EVIDENCE OF DISSENSION among the message are daily becoming more harmonicus,

PRICE FIVE CENTS

and burying mimor differences of opinion at they unite to support the Republican Adminis-A few discharged journeymen printers are endeavoring to manufacture opposition to the confirmation of John Defrees as Public Printer,

according to the ninth census." It gives to Ne-brasks an additional representative in Congress from and after the 4th of March last.

The Senate then went into executive session, and, after sitting three-quarters of an hour, ad-journed till to-morrow.

CONFIRMED.

The Senate, in executive session, confirmed the confirmation of John Defrees as Public Printer, but without suces s.

NOMI NATIONS SENT IN.

To the W. Wastern Amocated Press.

Wastington, D. C., Oct. 29.—The President today sent the following nominations to the Senate: William Henry Smith, Collector of Customs, Chicago; Theodore Roosevelt, Collector of Customs, Ediyin A. Merritt, Surveyor, and L. Bradford Prince. Naval Officer. for the Port of New York; Robert T. Smith, Collector of Customs, Mobile; Jowett Palmer, Collector of Internal Revenute in the Fifteenth District of Ohio; E. Platt Struttou, New York, Supervising Inspector of Steam's Vessel's for the Second District; John Schrenbatch, Chio, Steam Inspector for the Seventh District. Lewis Heylof, of Pennsylvania, to be Appraiser of Merchandise ander the provisions of Sec. 2,685 of the Revised Statutes; William Stoughton, New York, Envoy Extraordin ary and Mindster Plenipotentiary of the United States to Russia; Gabriel C. Wharton, United States Attoracy for Kentucky; Lewis E. Parsons, — for the Northern and Middle Districts of Alabama; John Bayter, of Tennessee. United States Circuit Judge for the Sixth Circuit; Romanzo Bunn, District Judge for the Western District of Wisconsin; John Oglesby, Louisiana, Assistant Appraiser of Merchandise, and Jannes Lewis, Naval Officer at New Oricaus; Edgar M. Marble, Michigan, Assistant Altorney-General; Guiford Miley Wells, Missistapp (United States Consul-The Senate, in executive seasion, confirmed the following nominations: William W. Upton, Second Comptroller of the Treasury; James Gilian, Treasurer of the United States; Albert U. Wyman, Assistant Treasurer of the United States at Chicago: John P. Hoyt, Michigan, Governor of Artzona; John Gasper, Nebraska. Secretary of Artzona; Marsden C. Burch, United States Attorney for the Western District of Michigan; S. S. Mathews, United States Marshal for the Eastern District of Michigan; II. H. Bates, of New York, Examiner-in-Chief of the Patent Office.

To be Postmasters—Homer A. Kenyon, at Dwight; Rafus B. Mellon, at Amboy; Wilam Landermilk, at Auburn; Gustavus A. Pfrangle, at Aurora; Henry A. Mellitzer, at St. Clair; Rdward S. Smith, at Batavia, Eldridge D. Richardson, at Cambridge, all in Illinote.

In response to a call for bills for reference, a number were presented, as follows;
By Mr. Hendee - Providing a permanent form of government for the blastrict of Columbia.
By Mr. Joyco-Repealing the act ostablishing a uniform system of bankruptcy; also, providing for the appointment of a Commission on the subject os the alcoholic traffic.
By Mr. Butter-Repealing sections of the Revised Statutes embodying the tenure of the civil-office act.

By Mr. Ranica—Reducing the postage on letters, By Mr. Willis—To simplify existing laws loposition in savings institutions.

By Mr. Willis—To simplify existing laws lopositing and collecting duties on imposts, to remove all ambiguities therefrom; also to reduce rates on imported merchandise, to restore the dations on imported merchandise, to restore the dations on the restore the national credit by funding the non-interest-bearing debt into bonds bearing 4 per cent interest, payable at the expiration of forty years; also to regulate and facilitate the payment of odities on imported merchandise; also providing for the classification of fabrics and other articles composed of mixed materials; also to provide for the construction of an act entitled, "An act to amend the customs revenue laws, and to adpead motities"; also to repeal the duties on backages and coverings of goods; also providing for the repeal of all taxes on capital and deposits of State and national banking institutions, also to abolish the tax on bank-checks; also to provide for the abolition of all bonds for duties on imported merchandise while the latter remains in the custody of the Government; also to provide for the prompt payment of all judgments obtained against the Government also to providing for the responsibility of the tovernment for all merchandise while in its custody; also providing for the responsibility of the tovernment for all merchandise while in its custody; also providing for the responsibility of the duty on laces unanifectured by hand; also providing for the refunding of the Reducition of 1878. It provides for the acceptance of the invitation, for the appointment of 5 General Commissioner at a salary not to exceed \$5,000, and of missioner at a salary not to exceed \$5,000, and of fifteen additional Commissioners, eight of whom are to be skilled artisans, and seven scientific experts, whose pay and expenses shall not exceed \$1,000 each, and authorizes the assignment of one or more public vessels to transport to and from France, free of cost, the articles for exhibition. It appropriates \$150,000 to cover all expenses.

By Mr. Cox.—For the removal of all political disabilities; also for the lesue of silver com (not to exceed \$25,000,000) on deposit of bullion; also to repeal the act authorizing the coinage of 20-cent silver pieces.

f specie payments. By Mr. White (Pa.)—For the stamping of un-By Mr. White (Pa.)—For the stamping of unstamped documents and papers.
By Mr. Errett—To regulate commerce and prevent discriminations by common carriers.
By Mr. Marsh—Proposing an amendment to the Constitution (in regard to election of President).
The hour for calling the States having expired, a resolution was offered by Mr. Durham and carried, that the call be continued until all the States and Territories are called.
The call was resumed, and under it the following

the payment of claims to persons who were not loyal.

By Mr. Yeates—To abolish the tax on liquor distilled from fruits.

By Mr. Scales—To refund direct taxes collected in the insurrectionary States; also, to refund all special taxes paid by distillers of fruit.

By Mr. Robbins—To prevent interference with the administration of justice in criminal cases; also, to reduce the tax on distilled spirits to 45 cente per gallon, on tobacce to 12 cents per pound, and on cigars to \$3 per thousands also, allowing producers of leaf tobacco to self \$100 worth to consumers without tax.

By Mr. Vancs—Abolishing the 10 per cent tax on the circulation of National Sanks, and to enforce a uniform rate of interest.

By Mr. Herbert—To abolish the iron-clad oath.

By Mr. Ellis—For mail steamship service to Brazil.

By Mr. Gibson—To improve the navigation of the

By Mr. Herbert—To aboush the iron-case osail.

By Mr. Ellis—For mail steamship service to Brazil.

By Mr. Gibson—To improve the navigation of the Mississippi River; also, for the appointment of Commissioners to ascertain on what terms treaties of commerce may be arranged with Canada, Mexico, Brazil, and the Central American States.

By Mr. Banning—Repealing the law forbidding the appointment in the army or navy of persons who have served in the army or navy of the Confederate States; also, to transfer the conduct of Indian affairs to the War Department.

By Mr. Rice—To reform the Civil Service; also, to provide for pensions, to commence from the date of death or disability.

By Mr. Riddlie—Making import duties payable in legal-tender notes; also, abolishing the 10 per cent tax on the circulation of State banks; also, reducing the whisky tax to 50 cents per gallon.

By Mr. Cobb—For the withdrawal of National-Bank currency and issuing \$500,000,000 of non-interest bearing Treasury notes and making them legal tender.

By Mr. Hunter—To fix the legal rate of interes on national money not exceeding 6 per cent; also, to equip an Arctic expedition.

By Mr. Baker—For the coinage of silver dollar, and making them legal tender; also, misting dutied on imports payable one-fourth in legal-tender notes.

By Mr. Morrison—To revise and simplify existence.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

To the Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 29.—The following Supreme Court decisions have been announced: Shields vs. State of Ohio. error to the Supreme Court of Ohio. In this case plaintiff in error, who was a conductor on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, between Elyria and Cleveland, put one Ulrich off a car for refusing to pay more than three cents per mile under the general law of the State limiting fares to this rate. Saif for assault was sustained against the conductor. the Court instructing the jury that he had no legal right to demand more fare than was tendered by the passenger, and the judgment below is here affirmed. the passenger, and the judgment below is here affirmed.
Pacific Railroad against the Missouri Pacific Railroad et al., motion to show cause why a Receiver should not be appointed. Denied.
THE CABINET.
The Cabinet session to-day was devoted to clearing up several matters of minor importance preparatory to the departure of the President on his trip to Richmond.

notes.

By Mr. Morrison—To revise and simplify existing laws imposing duties on imports, and reduce taxation.

By Mr. Rarrison—To provide for counting the Presidential vote.

By Mr. Springer—In relation to votes for President and members Congress.

By Mr. Hays—For the issue of national savings bonds. WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 29.—The following

By Mr. Hays—For the issue of national savings bonds.

By Mr. Tipton—For a National Savings Depository as a branch of the Post-Office Department.

By Mr. Glover—Resajutions of the Misson's Legistature for the repeal of the Bankruptcy law, removal of the National Capital, and aid to the Southern Pacade Railroad, etc.

By Mr. Clark—Appropriating \$1,000,000 to deepen the Missouri River.

By Br. Darrall—Appropriating \$3,000,000 for levess of the Mississippi River; also to relieve the Louisiana & Texas Railroad from certain conditions requiring it to be a free highway for the use of the United States.

By Mr. Itime—For the reorganization of the army.

By Mr. Gause—A constitutional amendment re-

By Mr. Itiner—For the reorganization of the army.

By Mr. Ganse—A constitutional amendment relating to Presidential elections.

By Mr. Conger—To promote immigration to the United States; also to revise, amend, and consolidate the laws relating to the protection of life on steam vessels.

By Mr. Elisworth—To provide for the payment of mileage to Sanators and members of Congress for attending the exira seasion.

By Mr. Mills—To reimburse the State of Taxas for money expended by that State for the defense of the frontier; also, to repeal the act exampting deposits in savings banks from taxation.

By Mr. Calberson—To pay Southern mail contractors.

By Mr. Luttrell—Authorizing the payment of du-ties on imports to be made in legal-tender or Na-tional Bank notes.

By Mr. Page—Prohibiting the immigration of

State.

By Mr. Kidder—For the admission of Dakota as a State; also, establishing a land district in the Black Hills; also, to organise the Territory of Pembins.

Additional bills for the coinage of the silver dollar and in making is a legal-tender were introduced by Mesers. Banning. Ewing, Jones, Bright, Hunter, Baker, Sparks, Morrison, Knapp, Fort, Bland, Culberson, Cummings, Oliver, Phillips, Wilson, and others.

Cr. baker, States and the serve on the Comberson, Cummings, Oliver, Phillips, Wilson, and others.

Mr. Mills, of Texas, declined to serve on the Committees on Naval Affairs and Territories.

Mr. Bland, of Missourt, moved to suspend the rules and pass a bill authorizing the coinage of the silver dollar of 4123 grains, nending which Mr. Atkins moved that the House adjourn. Agreed to —161 to 29.

Adjourned till Wednasday.

E ART SALE 81 State-st.

8.768, 1.000 OVERCOATS ... \$3.62
978, 1.000 OVERCOATS ... 3.62
978, 5.00 FINE OVERCOATS ... 7.44
978, 5.00 FINE OVERCOATS ... 7.44
880, 243 FINE CASSIMERE SUITS, ALL
STYLES AND PATTERNS ... 6.09
117, 90 PAIRS OF PANTS AT ... 95
98, 700 FINE VESTS AT ... 74
744, 380 ASSORTED CASSIMERE
COATS AT ... 800 ASSORTED CASSIMERE
COATS AT ... 800 ASSORTED CASSIMERE
COATS AT ... 800 ASSORTED CASSIMERE

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MANASSE, OPTICIAN, Tribune Building. PRICELESS Fine Spectac es suited to all sights on scientific principles. Opera and Field Glasses, Telescopes, Microscopes, Barometers, &c.

BUSINESS CHANCES. CAPITAL WANTED.

PARIS FLOWERS. Paris Flowers.

A large and elegant assortment of FLOWERS and FEATHERS, for Fall Hats and Bonneta, at MME. PONCELET'S, French importer, 889 Wabash av., south of Eighteenth st. FLOWERS for Parties and Weddings a specialty. MISCELLANEOUS. THE DIVORCE CASE DEXTER vs. DEXTER WILL BE CONTINUED AT DEXTER'S HEADQUARTERS,

In Board of Trade Alley, between Sweltzer's and Bre-voort House. NOTICE. The resignation of James Pierpoint, Cashier Mans-field Coal & Ooke Co., Chicago Branch, having been accepted, to take effect Nov. 1, 1877, C. Resinger has been appointed his successor, who only is authorized to collect and settle accounts on and after that date. MANSFIELD COAL & COKE CO. D. REISINGER, Business Manager.

#### LOCAL POLITICS.

Republican Mass-Meeting at Farwell Hall Last Night.

Remarks of E. A. Storrs on the Board of County Commissioners.

How It Controls the Administration of Criminal Justice---The Rotten Ring.

Something Concerning Lieb-A Word of Praise for the Republican Candidates.

Addresses by Messrs. McCrea. Loomis, Knickerbocker, and Other Gentlemen.

The Greenbackers Nominate Dave Hammond and a Democratic Ticket.

An Expose of the Way in Which Lieb's Model Office Is Run.

The National Workingmen and Their Dark Doings .-- The Citizens' Union.

Visit to the Headquarters-Some Kehoe's Absurdity-Ward Meetings.

#### THE MASS-MEETING.

ORGANIZATION.

AN IMMENSE CROWD.

Farwell Hall has seldom held a larger audience than that which assembled last evening to testiff by its presence its adherence to the grand principles of Republicanism and honest government. The meeting was more than an indorsement of the ticket; it was an ovation for the many prominent men who participated in it, and a most emphatic declaration that, if honest votes empante declaration that, in noises votes are to Lecount at all, the days of ring rule and official mismanagement are to cease after the coming election. Hall, galleries, and atsles were alike crowded, and by 8 o'clock standing-room could scarcely be obtained. There were a

few ladies among the andience.

At 8 o'clock the Great Western Light-Guard
Band, under the leadership of Maj. Nevans, occupied the platform, and devoted their energies to
the rendition of "The Star Spangled Banner" and Yankee Doodle." Mr. H. B. Braighton then in-oduced Mr. A. M. Wright, who was nominated Chairman of the meeting.

as Chairman of the meeting.

MR. WRIGHT
said that he was happy to be able to contribute his mite, however small it might be, to the success of the Republican ticket. His nomination as Chairman showed that he was not expected to do any talking, and he would therefore recommend that they proceed at once to effect an organization.

The Hon. William K. Sullivan was unanimously elected Secretary.

Was the first speaker of the evening. He said that, in common with all good citizens, he felt a deep interest in the management of county affairs. He believed that on the Republican ticket they would find old and tried citizens, men of integrity. In whose hands they could safely leave their interests. If elected, he would summissive the office with economy, honesty, and a due regard for the public good.

"Old Shady" made his appearance of the

"Old Shady" made his appearance at this point,
"Old Shady" made his appearance at this point,
for the first time this campaign.

THE HON J. C. KNICKERBOCKER
said that in the large assemblage before him he saw
the assurance that the men of Cook County feit an
honest interest in the proper administration of
their affairs. The election was an important one,
for the affairs of the county were now in as bad a
state as those of the city were a year and a half
ago. The debt of Cook County had been increased
nearly \$1,000,000, \$300,000 of which was on
county serip and \$400,000 floating debt.
Under the present management the demands apon the taxpayers for running
the County Clerk's office had been more
than \$100,000 in excess of the legitimate running
expenses for the nast four years. By a proper administration of that office, \$60,000 a year could
be saved to the taxpayers. The Democratic ticket
had been prepared by the man who had thus mismanaged this most important office, and the Industrial ticket had a similar parentage. The after
bore upon it thirteen officeholders of the Democratic party, and was only gotten up to
deceive the Republicans. The only thing that
had been prought against or could be brought
had been brought against the Republican ticket was that it was too
respectable. The sucaker denounced this allegation as a livel on the good sense and honesty of
the people of Chicago. But the Democrate were
enterched behind the taxes of Gook County, and
had the nallot-boxes under their control, and there
would be a very hard facht. For himself, if he
should be favored with the suffrages of his fellowcitizens, he would do his very best to perform the
duties of the very important position to which he
had presumed to aspire. (Cheers.)

Am. E. F. C. KLOKER,
candidate for County Clerk, was next introduced.
He promised, if elected

Another song to the tune of "John Brown" was sang, after which the Hon. Emery A. Storrs came anne, after which the Hon. Emery A. Storrs came forward and spoke as follows:

Mr. Chatrana and Pellow-Chireras: I could not help heing impressed at the last song that was sung by our everlasting, eternal choir [laughter]—a choir that I think will be as perpetual as the prairies and as everlasting as the hills. How good music—really solid, unctuous. Scriptural, old-fashioned assait masic such as the Roundheads used to sing in the days of Cromwell, when the contest was between arbitrary power on the one liand, and the rights of the people on the other—did stir up the blood of the old Roundheads—and how everlastingly they did fight! [Applause.] The spirit of the Roundheads has come West, and it is located in the Republican party in the City of Chicago. [Applause.] And it says to-day, although we have ever been called upon to determine.

It has frequently happened that the good people

good, honest, decent, reputable government of this county. That is all there is about it. And it is for you to decide. [Applause, and cries of "Correct."

government suffer bad government at all. Bad government
SKIKES AT THE VERY FOUNDATION OF SOUND
ORDER;
it depreciates wages; it cripples all manner of enterprises. The capitalist can go abroad to live. The laboring man cannot. And the surprising feature to me is that anybody having before him the past history and career of the Republican party should ever for one single instant hesitate which of the two great political parties of this country, and county, and city is the friend of the laboring man. Why, this great Republican party, which I am glad to see assembled here to-night in such large numbers—this great party is based and founded upon its respect for labor, and for the dignity of labor! (Applause.) It had its origin in 1854 in a terrific protest, which was felt all through this land, and which finally resulted in triumph in 1860. I say it had its origin in a protest against the degradation and the undignitying of labor by the servile, unpaid slave labor of the South, which the Democratic party proposed to carry into the heart of our Territories. That is going some distance back, but the leopard doesn't change its spots, and the Democratic party has not changed its. [Applause.] When you gather grapes off thorns and fits off thistles you will be in a good condition to expect the Democratic party throughout the country to be the earnest, real, genuine friend of the laboring man. It is not.

And any pretense of that character is a delusion and a snare. [Applause.] That man is not the friend of the laboring man nor of the industrial classes who would rob Peter to pay Paul. The laboring man is altogether too dignified in this was always granted him.

We have at this coming election a large number of officers placed in nomination. You will excuse me if I say, from some experience which I have quite recently had, that I think the Board of Cook County Commissioners hold the citade of the situation of candidates which will give you good government with a bad corps of officers. You might put the present Board of Coo

THE SHERIFF IS UNDER THE THUMB OF THIS THE SHERIFF IS UNDER THE THUMB OF THIS EGARD.

because all his bills must be audited, allowed, and paid by this Board. Practically, every officer in all the departments of our County Government are the mere subalterns of this Board, doing its wish and will. The very janitor who has charge of the Court-House over on the North Side is a creature of this Board. The fingers of its members reach out into every department of the public service within this county. I came here to-night, my friends, not for the purpose of discussing politics. It seems to me as if this was a gathering of stock-holders of a great corporation, called together to

about it.

This COUNTY IS A CORPORATION.

The city is a corporation. These officers who are about to be elected are Directors of that body. They discharge its judicial, its legislative, and perform all its administrative functions. And we, as stockholders,—for every man and every citizen is a stockholder in this corporation,—meet together to-night, seriously impressed with the consideration, absolutely certain of the fact, that for the last four years the affairs of this magnificent corporation have been most shockingly and atrochange. In we said criminal pastice cannot be administered in this county as things now stand. It is not necessary to show now—because everybody knows it, and there is hardly any man in this community with powers of face sufficient to discuss the proposition—that frauds of the most glaring and stupendous character have been perpetrated by that Board within the last four years. Let us see how it works when we come to bring them to justice. I can't say that the thing has ever been done here, but suppose it will be done in the future. Laughter.] Suppose a charge should be made against some member of the Board that he had been a party to a corrupt conspiracy through which the county had been swindled and defrauded; suppose it had ripened into an indictment. I don't say that such a thing has ever occurred, but it may. [Laughter.] Suppose that indictment came to a trial, and this Board of County Commissioners were absolutely upon trial before a jury and before the public for these malfeasances and misfeasances.

held public office, and as earnest and as zealoushad mysteriously lost every single paper or document which bore the elightest relation to the case then on trial; and then suppose that A BROTHER OF ONE OF THE DEPENDANTS ON TAILL.

was the janitor of the Court-House building, having access day and night to the room of the State's Attorney. That is a fact. [Laughter.] It is an astounding, an alarming fact, and there is nothing funny about it. Yet during all these investigations, in which the interests of good government and the decent anministration of justice had oeen so deeply interwoven, during all that time the brother of the leading man on trial was the janitor of that court-room, having free access day and night to the rooms of the State's Attorney. [A voice—"Dixon."] No, you didn't guess right that time my friend. Suppose, moreover, that the bailiffs—and I am not going to make a complaint about those bailiffs over there; a great many of them are very excellent men. But they are human. [Laughter.] So is the Sheriff. What I complain of is

THE SYSTEM

which places any man—a bad man—in practical power and absolute control over the Sheriff, and over every bailiff that is under him. That is the trouble about him. I think our present Sheriff is an honest, straightforward, vigiliant man, disposed to do all that is right. Eut would a great deal rather see Mr. Kern—and so would Mr. Bern prefer it—under the dominion of such a Board of Cook County Commissioners as we will have if the Republicant ticket triumps than under the dominion of the present Board. [Applause.]

Let me give you another rather remarkable fact: Of all the men who have ever figured in the Criminal Court as hailfife or subordinate officers, none have been more steadfastly faithful, and anapproachably and rightly correct and upright, than itary began,

HARYY MERRILL HAD NOTICE TO QUIT.

And it don't take you long to image where the notice came from.

to the county for 90 cents, and they had to be paid for by the county, and the bills which were allowed by this Board had to be paid after the fact had been unmistakably developed. Gentiemen, do you think there is any need of a change? [Applause.] Moreover, I have said that practically this Board has control of the petit jury. So it does of TRE GRAND JURY.

Try your hand at it, if you want to. Take the regular kind of a Grand Jury and undertake to indict even the wickedest men on that Board, and see how you will succeed. You can't do it. It is only when a special Grand Jury can be called together that these great public criminals can be brought to the bar of justice, even although they are not brought absolutely to justice.

Now, gentiemen, Cook County can stand being robbed a good deal. It is a great, rich, splendid, powerful, growing county. It can stand a wast deal of petty peculations—even large peculations. But I will tell you what Cook County cannot endure large combinations of men, including public officials, holding public trusts, whose scheme and whose purpose only is trusts, whose scheme and whose purpose only is a said story to tell, but it is a true story nevertheless, that there is nothing under God's heaven left in the Government of Cook County, so far as the administration of justice or its lexislative departments are concerned, that bears even a semblance to purity, except the Judges on the Bench—and they are helpless. [Applause.]

Now, gentlemen, these evils must be rectified. They are public. I am satisfied that this great people understand the danger, and that, without any more hesitancy or badgering about party lines or party distinctions, there will be elected to that office honest men into whose hands shall pass the legislative control in the future of the affairs of this county. [Applause.]

One thing more. You cannot afford to lose a man,—not one. For if we lose but one man, still the majority is with this ring. We must elect every man. You do not unisunderstand me. You do not understand

the majority is with this rink, we must elect every man. You do not misunderstand me. You do not understand me as saying that the gentlemen placed upon the Democratic ticket for the office of County Commissioners are corrupt and bad men. I make no such charges. Some are very excellent men, but evil communications corrupt good man-ners. They are in political affinity and sympathy with these great public robbers and plunderers. It requires a constant self-stiffening for a Democratic County Commissioner to go just right. [Langhter.] He has got a wall of his corrupt friends in the Board around him all the while, while with the Republicans it is just as natural and as easy to do right as it is for the sparks to fly upward. [Applause.]

There is smother very exceedingly important effice, and that is

the sparks to my upward. [Appiause.]
There is another very exceedingly important effice, and that is

THE COUNTY CLERK.

That is the key of the situation. You all recognize the fact that Gen. Lieb is a patriot. Everybody knows that [laughter], and that in the discharge of all his public functions he has no idea—no eye—to his personal benefit, but al-ways to the interests of the great public. [Renewed laughter.] He is not only a patriot, but a philanithropist. But it so happens that there has not been a single fraudulent scheme in that Bosrd since Gen. Lieb has been County Clerk that Gen. Lieb has not knowingly or unknowingly aided.—not one. [Appiause.] He holds the key of the situation. And the County Clerk who will make such engagements as Mr. Klokke has made here to night, and will keep them, is a stop who can stand there as a breakwater between the robbers in the County Board and the public teasury. [Appiause.] He needn't give a single order which would draw a cent from the County Tressary if he deems that the purpose for which that movey is to be used as either fraudulent, corrupt, or unlawful. I want to see a man there who is no friend of that ring. I desire to see a new man there—anybody but Gen. Lieb, who is thoroughly committed to all their interests. [Appiause.] I do pot undertake to charze that he has shared the piunder with them; but he is in auch a close social and political sympathy with them that it is utterly impossible that Gen. Lieb should have that perpendicularity of spine that will enable him to stand between this County Board and the public funds and the public interests. It is not necessary for me to denounce Gen. Lieb, it is enough for you, perhaps, and for me, that the history of his past career in that office has shown him to be identified with every one of those men.

OUR ONLY SALVATION
has been Louis Huck [applause],—an earnest,

to be identified with every one of those men.

OUR ONLY SALVATION

has been Louis Huck [applainse],—an earnest, steadfast, vigitant County Treasurer. See what one good man can do! Now, we do not wish to exchange Louis Huck, who has been the bitter adversary all the way through of this gang of plunderers, for any man, I don't care how good he is, who is their political friend and associate. I do not underwland that the personal integrity of Mr. Lynch can be successfully questioned, or that anybody is disposed to centradict.

AS TO OUR JUDICIAL OFFICERS, AS TO OUR JUDICIAL OFFICERS, gentlemen, I have but a very few words to say. Extremely radical in my politics, I am very conservative on this question of the judiciary. I am opposed utterly to a rotating judiciary. The great fault of the elective system is, that it doesn't leave a man in office long enough. Judge Jameson has been in office a good many years. I know him to be—and there is not a fair practicing lawyer in this city that doesn't know it, —as faithful as, the sun, and with a character as motiess as the unsunned snow. Appliause. ther as apolicies are the unsunned enow. (Applause.) He is a ripe scholar. He has variety, and not only in the books that he has written, but on grave and serious legal questions upon which he has passed opinions, he has civen the most unmistakable signs that he is positively an able—sign, a great—jurist. The positively an able—sign and it is not set up. [Laughter and applause.] Nobody can tamper with this jury, and it is not set up. [Laughter.] I was about to say, when I made that fare, pas, that, having discharged the duties of that office so well and so long, to, it think, the almost entire satisfaction of the public an able to learn, the entire Bench with whom he is associated are very much in favor of keeping Judge Jameson in position. [Applause.]

You will not understand me as uttering one single syllable against Heary G. Miller, a man of the most perfect and sterling integrity, of very fine logal acquirements. I can pay nim no higher most perfect and sterling integrity, of very fine logal acquirements. I can pay nim no higher most perfect and sterling integrity, of very fine logal acquirements. I can pay nim no higher most perfect and sterling integrity, of very fine logal acquirements. I can pay nim no higher most perfect and sterling integrity, of very fine logal acquirements. I can pay nim no higher most perfect and sterling integrity, of very fine logal acquirements. I can pay nim no higher most perfect and sterling integrity, of very fine logal acquirements. I can pay nim no higher most perfect and sterling integrity, of very fine logal acquirements. I can pay a logal acquirements. I can pa

purity of government. These walls, with which corruption surrounds and intrenches itself, are not to be blown down by a single blast from rams' horns. If they are to be assailed, it is by a continual approach, steady, persistent, and unwearynner: and, impressed with the necessities of good government, as we are, and with the future glories of our city, we shall rescue it and the county from the hands of its destroyers and place it where it belongs, on the topmost pinnacle of glory which any city occupies in the land we love so well. Good-night, gentlemen. [Prolonged applause.]

CONCLUDING ADDRESSES.

was the next speaker. He said he felt too deeply the compliment paid to him by the Republican County Convention to return thanks otherwise than by silence. The nomination, proceeding from such a body of representative business men, had raised in him a feeling of vanity and emulation which even his sense of his own unworthiness could not wholly suppress. He liked the Republican ticket, and suppress. He liked the Republican ticket, an he liked the Republican party. That party foun the country broken up and disorganized, with it He liked the Republican ticket, and navy scattered, its army broken down and demor-alized, and its authority defied in eleven States. The Democratic party, helding the balance of hood broken forever. If the Republican party bad never done anything else, its noble efforts for the salvation of the Union entitled it to respect and

But its enemies claimed that this grand party had proved recreant to its trust. They blamed upon it the financial and commercial difficulties through which the country had been compelled to pass. In every case where hard times had to be contended against the Administration was blamed. Americans were far too fond of living beyond their income and going heavily in debt. They were not content with small gains, and were afflicted with a gambling spirit which led them either to make a spoon or spoil a horn. They speculated beyond their means, and then blamed the shrinkage of values. The last four years had cost the country more money than the four years of the War. Depositors demanded high interest, however poor the security offered might be. They would rather lend money at 10 per cent on clouds, than at 5 per cent on real estate. What was wafted was a restoration of public confidence, and when this was achieved times would mend. The lesson to learn was that unless America has less of extravagance in private life and less corruption in office the Government was a failure. Simple honesty and faithful industry were all that was needed for the good growth of the Republic.

THE HON. CHARLES H. REED said that when he heard from Ohio he was sick, but that he now fell better. When he saws mch a body of honest, resolute men before him he realized that they were going to carry the day at the pending election. In his opinion, national pointex did not count in this election, if the Democrats had put up the best men for the positions it would have been their duty to support those nominees. But if they did not do so, it was different, and they hadn't done so this time. The Republican party must not be condemned for the faults of a few, for the Democrats had a thousand such where the Republican had one Political speeches were not his forte. [A voice: "Hold the fort, Charlie."]

Mr. Reed, after the laughter had subsided, said that this if riend with him. the Re-But its enemies claimed that this grand party had

Mr. Reed, after the laughter had subsided, aftid that if his friend who had thus encouraged him would go out and vote for the ticket Tuesday, and take his friends with him, the Republican party would hold the fort. Speaking of the candidates, he paid a very high compliment to Mr. McCrea as a man of sterling integrity and honesty, whom he had known for many years. He had thought that the Democrats might possibly unite with the laboring men, but they had proved, as Gen. Grant said in England, that every time they got a chance to win but they had proved, as Gen. Grant said in England, that every time they got a chance to win they made a mistake and lost their opportunity. They had offered this time to combine with the workingmen, the Democrats taking the offices and the workingmen doing the voting. The Judge on the Bench was as much a workingman as the laborer at the forge, or with the pick or shovel. And the laboring man, if he were honest and respectable, was as much entitled to respect as the doctor or the lawyer. He would just as soon shake the horny hand of the laborer as the kid-gloved palm of the rich,—sooner, in some cases,—for the latter might not always be honest. He claimed that the Republican party was the friend of the working classes, and asked their suffrages.

frages.
The Chair then introduced the tiexet. He desired to record his most unqualified denial of this rumor, and to announce his determination to support the ticket right through.

[Applause.] He believed that the ticket was the
best ever put up in Cook County. There were
some points in which it might possibly have
been made stronger, and he, for one,
thought that the Irish citizens should have been
accorded a proper representation. But, take it for
all in all, the ticket was well deserving of their
support. Most important of all was the election
of honest County Commissioners. To-day the
Democrats have twelve men on the Board, and, in
order to get a Republican majority, it was necessary to elect all five of the gentlemen on the ticket,
to take the place of the five retiring Democrats. It
was important to get this majority, for
the Board had the appointment of the judges of
election, and was the financial agent of the citisens. The Republicans wanted honest elections,
be they municipal, State, or hational. Illinois sens. The Republicans wanted bonest elections, be they municipal, State, or national. Illinois must send a Republican Senator to Washington to replace Senator Oglesby, and they wanted a fair showing at the election next fail at which legislators would be chosen. The speaker hoped that all the young men casting their first vote at this election would consider well the responsibility resting upon them, and would give their ballots for good government and honesty in public affairs by supporting the Republican ticket.

Mr. Willard Woodard presented a resolution indorsing the unminations of the Republican Convention, and pledging the support of the meeting to the ticket. The resolution was adopted unanimously, and the meeting adjourned.

THE GREENBACKERS.

THEY HOLD THEIR CONVENTION. The Greenbackers held their convention at No. 158 Clark street yesterday. The delegates were ceedings were watched by a pretty large crowd, a great many Democratic strikers being present, and doing their work at every opportunity. R. E. Hovt was elected temporary Chairman, and A. C. Cameron temporary Secretary.

A ROW

seated,
John F. Scanlan moved that McNally, Norton,
George Silver,—on Lieb's pay-roll,—Fleming, and
Chamberlain be appointed a Committee on Permanent Organization. Mr. Allen moved to lay the motion on the table.

Carried.

Scanlan and McNally protested against this. The roll should have been called. A dozen motions, amendments, and substitutes were made, among them one that the Chair appoint a committee of five, and another, by Scanlan, that each ward and district name one for such a committee.

The constitute was put on several motions, but district name one for such a committee.

The question was put on several motions, but owing to the confusion it was hard to tell whether they were voted up or down.

The outsiders said "aye" or "no," as it pleased them, and, it being impossible to do anything, it was decided to have the room cleared. This was accomplished by the police after some trouble and three or four skirmishes.

Dr. Cook stated that there were several packed delegations present, and on his motion a purging of the Convention took place, several interloping Lieb men being found out and excluded.

The Chair then announced that he would appoint the Committee on Permanent Organization.

Scanlan contended that his motion had not been voted on.

The Chair then announced that he would appoint the Committee on Permanent organization.

Scanlan contended that his motion had not been voted on.

The Chair decided that it had been, and was rejected.

Scanlan appealed from the decision, and, after wrangling half an hour, the roll was called and the Chair was sustained—yeas, 63; nays, 56. Seversi who voted in somebody eise's name were detected and bounced.

It was very evident from the manner in which things were running that there were

TWO PACTIONS IN THE CONVENTION.

One was lad by Scanlan and McNaily, whose object was to nomidate Dan Hammond in order to draw votes away from McCrea. The other, who proved to be in the minority, wanted to put up Judge Wallace. It is impossible to characterize the disorder which occurred during the taking of the vote. The Chair said they were more of a mob than a convention.

McNaily moved to reconsider the vote.

The Chair suppointed as the Committee: Chamberlan, Allen, Heath, Whitcomb, and Bowen.

Mr. Lyman moved to adjourned it would be an abandonment of the party.

A delegate said if they adjourned it would be an abandonment of the party.

McNaily was wild. He jumped np and down, and got red in the face, and called on all who professed to hold a Greenback Convention to retire to the rear of the room, and quite a number of the delegates followed him: the others shouted "Good by." Presently he came back more excited than before, and denounced the rulings of the Chair as infamous. This was greated with. "Put him Quit and "He is not a member of the Convention."

Mr. Alien appealed to the Convention to behave like men, and not boys. They were diagracing themselves by their turbulence.

Scanlan made a personal explanation. He bad named his committee in the interest of harmony, it had been charged that he was a Lieb man. That was untrue. [Applanse.]

The Committee on Permanent Organization reported as follows:

President—A. J. Grover.

Scoretary—A. C. Cameron.

Assistant Secretary—M. S. Rootmon.

McNaily then made a speech, claimi

gales. A motion was made that no one be allowed to yote by proxy.

Seanism opposed this, wanting the delegations filled, and moved a substitute to that effect.

After more quarreling and charges of "ringing-in" delegates, Scanlan's motion was not agreed to. The other was. COUNTY TREASURER

COUNTY TREASURES.

The Convention then proceeded to nominate a County Treasurer.

Mr. Allen nominated David Hammond.

McKally said he was the "best Greenback man in the county."

Mr. Noron asked if Hammond would accept.

George Silver, one of Lieo's clerks and a Democratic striker, said he hadseen Hammond, and that have a county in the county.

at was stated that Judge Waliace would not accept a nomination.

Mr. Hammond was then nominated by acclamation, John Heafeld saying that he carried the county in his pocket. (Applause.)

A committee was appointed to inform Mr. Hammond of his nomination.

After Hoyt and Burdick had declined to take the County Clerkship, the former was nominated by seclametre. scclamation.

The only one named for Clerk of the Probate Court was Thomas Kavanaugh, and he was nom-nated by acciamation. Court was Inomas havanaugh, and he was nom-insted by accismation.

For Clerk of the Criminal Court, Hugh Mc Laughlin was nominated, he receiving \$4 votes to 38 for Tom Barrett.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS county commissioners
next occupied attention, and, after wasting considerable time by talking and wrangling, the following were put up: North Side, William N. Tureman and John O'Neil; West Side, Chris Chsselmann and John Dumphy: Fifth District, George W. Waite.

Two were named for Superintendent of Public Instruction,—A. G. Lane and George D. Plant. The Convention being controlled by Democrats, the latter was, of course, nominated.

JUDGES.

J. Charles Haines was nominated by acclamation for Judge of the Probate Court. tion for Judge of the Probate Court.

An effort was made by the better portion of the delegates to nominate Mason G. Loomis for Judge of the County Court, but the gang wouldn't permit it. James Felch was successful.

The last nomination was that of A. J. Grovet for Judge of the Superior Court, the gang, as before, hooting at a Republican—Judge Jameson.

A COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS, appointed early in the day, then reported as follows:

he people.

We believe that our present monetary laws are inimical to our liberties and prosperity. Therefore, we are

avor of

Au immediate repeal of the Resumption act.
The remonstization and free coinage of sliver.
A full legal-tender paper-currency issued, only by
General Government, and receivable at par for all
se to the United States.
A decrease rather than an increase of the bonded on of public debtors; no extortion by

ns in society which pays the highest wages for work, and the most non-productive positions, is unrighteous, and should be reversed After adopting the platform, and appointing committee of five to select a Central Committee

#### LIEB'S OFFICE.

Yesterday's Staats-Zeitung contains the follow-ing interesting account of an examination of the books, etc., in the County Clerk's office, made by

"What are your in his ear. "It is L-a-."
"All right, "said Peter, "L-a-h-i."
"No, no; 'e' not 'i, "said the Admiral.
"Yes, yes, "grunted Peter, "e."
"Y," added Ruhbaum.
"Correct," said Peter, and his face lighted up at his success. Lifting up his head, he noticed the reporter. at his success.

It has success.

There, don't you see that Peter can write a pretty good hand?" said he triumphantly.

'Splendidly, Peter, splendidly. You do credit to your writing-master."

'Go ahead," said Ruhbaum, "make out the addays."

pretty good hand?" said he triumphantly.

"Splendidly, Peter, splendidly. You do credit to your writing-master."

"Go ahead," said Rubbaum, "make out the affidavit."

"Yes, certainly, presently. Just look at the book, Mr. Reporter.

CAN ANYTHING LOOK NICER!"

and he beckoned to the reporter to step nearer, and at the same time showed the marraige-license register towards him.

It really looked very neat, about as neat as a 6 year-old boy who has amused himself for a couple of hours with sailing paper boats in a gutter. On the cloth covering were the traces of the various writing exercises of the marriage-license clerk. He had also attempted to make "print letters" after he had fancied he had learned the rknninghand. Taken as a whole, the writing very much resembled that which is done with chaik on a saloon door. But the reporter was good natured, and didn't want to disturo the manifest gratification of worthy Peter, and so be praised his progress in the noble art of writing, and the neat and cleanly appearance of the book, which, as a matter of fact, had not quite as many blots as it had names.

Peter returned to his work, and the reporter looked around the room. He saw many well-known faces. There was Menzel, on whose lips the "Mr. President" with which he had shouted himself aimost hoarse in the Workingmen's Convention still seemed to linger; there was Nachmann in about the same workingman's costume in which he appeared Wednesday at the Globe-Theatre; there was the elegant Hartney, who considered it an honor to vote for Colvin as the Workingmen's Convention, made hinself immortal by his gnorance of arithmetic; there were the gallant cohorts which, during the two Lieb conventions, in the Globe Theatre and McCormick Hall, did such good work for their bread-provider, occupied seats as delegates, or sounded praises of "honest" Lieb in the saicons or in the crowds on the streets.

"Can I see the General?" asked the reporter of one of the clerks.

"He turned to Anderson, who said. "Certainly, you can look through t

by some tables. In each book there are about 3. 000 items.

'How long does it take a man to figure up these items?"

'Here is a book which will give yon the information."

A hurried glance at the book—a thorough inspection was skillfully prevented—showed that about forty cierks were working on the 131 tax books. Some, according to this book, finished their work in a day and one-half; others took one or two weeks to figure out their 3,000 items.

Some tax-books were produced. Every page showed tracks of the eraser, and of awkwardly altered figures. The ledger of a bank, if in such a condition, would not be admitted as evidence in any court. The books have to come out even, and not every one can add correctly, so it takes endless work to go over the entries and make the footings agree.

The arithmetician, La Buy, stood behind the reporter, and was puzzling himself over the problem as to how much 324 per \$1.000 amounted to on \$1.100. Finally he worked it out, and wrote triumphantly, '24.24, in the proper column. The next items were identical, and he slowly set down '324.24 six times. Then came \$1,200. He-looked on his table and found that the sum was \$300. He slowly set down these figures and looked on his work with pride. Then it suddenly occurred to him that one or the other of these figures must be wrong. He ciphered for ten minutes more, and found anally that \$1,100 at \$25 per 1.000 amounted to \$26.40, so he had to seize his eraser and erase entry after entry in order to get in the correct figures. Not far from him stood another calculator, who used his rabber for fully five minutes in order to clean off some incorrect entries.

who knew nothing of bookkeeping he would be footed him outrageously. Any one who understathis kind of work, however, will see forty good people could do it during allotted time without working day and nig But they must be persons who understand the comon rules of arithmetic. Most of the calculations are so simple that a school-boy could make the there are a dozen experienced men in the office, whom the few difficult books are exclusively a signed.

signed.

No banker tolerates erasures in his books, and they certainly should not appear in the papers of a Government office. The hair of a German official would stand up straight at the many proofs of bad work which appear on every side.

The writers in the county's employ use about 100 bottles of ink, 200 gross of steel pens, and twenty gross of pen-holders. Any merchant who employs two or three bookkeepers can easily see the disproportion between these items, and will be at a loss to understand how 100 writers can use up that quantity of ink, of pens, and especially of pen-holders. The explanation of this is simple. One hundred, and often 250, people have to be quartered on the county, so that the County Clerk may gain popularity and indusned. Since they generally have nothing to do, they spend their time in trying their erasers on their pen-holders, or in chewing them up; the great consumption of lead pencils, which amounts to about forty gross, is explained in the same way.

While going through the different rooms the Chief Clerk and reporter No banker tolerates erasures in his books,

Chief Clerk and reporter

MET GEN. LIEB,
who was standing in the door of his private office. A glance into the room showed piles of circulars containing thundering trades against THE THE-UNE, and a number of cierks paid by the county with Dr. Stitt at the head addressing them.

"The reporter is looking through our rooms," said Anderson.

"I am glad to see you; look at everything you want to; I will show you round myself."
So they went back into the main room, where honest Peter, aided by the gallant Admiral, was worrying over a license. worrying over a license.

'Have you seen the license register, and no niced the numerous blots of which The Tribun.

ticed the numerous blots of which THE TABBUNE speaks?"

"Yes, it reflects great credit on Peter."

"And did you see the other register? Every license is registered twice; just look here."

And with a hand trembling from excitement the General opened a book-case and took out a book containing about 100 pages, in which all the names of the husbands beginning with "A" were entered with the namber of the license.

"Here's work enough for three men, isn't there? There have been about 3,000 licenses made out since Jan. I. ["About thirteen a day, "calculated the reporter to himself.] Yes; people have no idea how much there is to be done here. Peter don't write badly, does he?"

"No; his handwriting does seem to be better than your reputation."

"And so it is all through the office, —everything systematic, regular, and neat."

than your reputation."

"And so it is all through the office, —everything systematic, regular, and neat."

The General stood before an open safe, in which books, papers, and other things lay pell-mell.

"The most perfect system prevaits here. I spoint only the best men. Naturally a person in my position must have political influence, and you cannot find fault with me for that. Yes, my office is the model office in the country."

"That it is," said Peter, who had just dried up a huge blot on his marriage license.

"NOW LOOK AT MY CASH SYSTEM,"
said the General excitedly. "I could not steal if I wanted to. Every cent which is taken in is entered by my step-father and cashier, and in the evening the accounts must agree. I settle with the county every six months, and get my receipt from the County Treasurer."
He pointed with pride to the cash-book on which were paraded the charming figures of the cashier. "Satisfy yourself that everything is entered. If you want to look any further, I am at your service; everything is nefered coder. Pormerly things ran poorly here, but now everything is a model."

model.

"How much did the office cost last year?"

"About \$74,000, I think. Under Pollok it cost the county over \$75,000, and we have three times the work to do."

"But your report puts the figures higher,—to about \$100,000?"

"That is a mistake, I think. No. It would be hardly \$74,000. The fees which the office contributes amount to \$54,000, so that there is only a deficit of \$20,000."

"HERE ANDERSON INTERSUPTED THE GENERAL. tributes amount to \$54,000, so that there is only a dedict of \$20,000."

HERE ANDERSON INTERRUPTED THE GENERAL, 'I should like to show the reporter how much it costs to make out the tax-sale books, etc. The fees allowed by law amount to about \$25,000, but the work costs considerably more."

These books involve nothing but copying, and ought to be made out in about 4,000 working days. There are seventy-five volumes, with about 300 pages, 'containing simply names and figures, so that even at \$1 a day the fees ought to be \$8,000 more than the cost of the work. But when it takes as long to correct the work as to do it, the expense cannot be reasonable. It is unnecessary to go into further details. Every'expert will admit that an average force of sixty men would be enough to do the work if competent people are employed, and an abundance of them can be hired at from \$15 to \$20 a week. Then the books would not be such specimens of the art of crasure as they are now, and the County Clerk's office would not be a hospital for played out political dead-beats.

#### THE NATIONALS.

In a back room, or, to be somewhat more exact. in the rear of 155 Washington street, there ap-parently flourishes a political organization known to candidates and newspapers as the National Workingmen's party. How it was organized is one of those things that no fellow can find out, but why tion. The National Workingmen's party is a close-communion society, whose members are not suffi-cient to fill the two dozen chairs with which the to donate. It is a thoroughly organized dead-beat of the first water, and should be suppressed by the police. The men composing it,—and they number about twenty,—have no standing whatever in the community. The most of them are bank-rupt financially and morally, while the two or three honest men who have been duped into the concern are simple-minded fellows, with a won-derful cancity for believers exercitive.

For the past four or five weeks this party has held its daily meetings. Once in a while it captured a possible candidate who would buy the beer, and, with him for an orator, an inroad was made on some peaceful saloon, where noisy harangues were made on the necessity for recognizing the rights of labor and other things.

THE LEADERS OF THIS GANG are Louis Nelke, Julius Silversmith, and P. Hamilton. They are the triumvirate through whose hands is supposed to pass all the money collected for campaign purposes. It is more than likely that most of that money will have become acquainted with Spalding's give on leaving the hands of the donor. Louis Nelke was formerly in the civil service. He was connected with the Internal Revenue Department. The authorities histered that he was crooked in all matters commeted with the collection of the tax on whisky. He was discharged and snosequently indicted. Since then he has been dailying around the verge of respectability, with rarber indifferent success. Julius Silverman is an Israelite in whom, there is guile. He is as bland as the heathen Chinee, and loves to display an italicized boot-heel-rather rarky for wear-on the table with which the consultation room is furnished. He is the publisher of the Occident, a weekly paper, ostensibly devoted to the interests of but in reality miserpresenting his co-religionists. The gentleman bearing the exphonious mape of P. Hamilton is unknown to fame, and the decetory falls to locate him with that exactness which at this juncture is so much equired. Hence he will have to be bassed over quietly, leaving his imperfections, if there be any, with those who share his considence.

An important business meeting of Mesers. Nelke, Silversmith, and Hamilton, who were accompanied by the small boy under their control, was held yesterday afternoon at an early hour. Nelke was appointed a committee of one to importance of the Scandinavian vote of which he and his co-dulutors were the sole owner. McCrea was ob-durate. He had be a different was no go, His

BADWAY'S REMEDIES.

From the Hon. Thurlow Weed INDORSING

Dr. RADWAY'S R. R. R. REMEDIES

After Using Them for Several Years. NEW YORK, Jan. 4, 1877.—DEAR STR: Haven's years used your medicines, deportment

R. R. R. RADWAY'S READY RELI

Cures the Worst Pains in from On NOT ONE HOUR After reading this advertisement need any one art from pain. RADWAY'S READY BELIEF IS A CUR FOR EVERY PAIN. It was the first, and is

The Only Pain Remedy That instantly stops the most excreciating pains, and inflammation, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other giands, or organs by

FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES, No matter how violent or exeruciating the pain the RHEU MATIC, Bed-Riaden, Inform Crippled, Norvom Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer

### RADWAY'S READY RELIE

WILL AFFORD INSTANT BASE mation of the Kidneys, Inflammation of the Bladder,
Inflammation of the Bladder,
Inflammation of the Bowels,
Congestion of the Lungs,
Bore Throat, Difficult Breathing,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Hysterics, Croup, Diphtheria,
Cetarrh, Influence,
Headache, Tobthache,
Nauralian Blaumatism

Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Cold Chille, Ague Chills, Chilblains, and Frost Bits

The application of the READY RELIEF to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease and comfort.

Thirty to sixty drops in half a sumbler of water will in the woments cure Cramps, Spans, Sour Schack, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Colle, Windrin the Bowels, and all internal Pains.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of RADWATS, RRADY RELIEF with them. A few drops in water will prevent alckness of pain from change of water, it is better than French Brandy or Blatters as a singular.

FEVER AND AGUE. FEVER AND AGUR cured for 50 cents. There is neverthal agent in this world that will cure Fever as gue and all other Maiarious, Billous, Scarlet, Typhoid ellow, and other Fevers (aided by RADWAY SPILES, outch as RADWAY SPEADY NEXABY, RELIEF, They con

Strong and pure Rich Blood-Increase of Fiesh and Weight-Clear Skin and Beautiful Completion served

DR. RADWAY'S

Sarsaparillian Resolvent has made the most astonishing cures; so quick, so rapid tre the changes the body undergoes under the influence of this truly wonderful medicine, that

Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt. THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Kidney and Bladder Complaints,

Tumor of Twelve Years' Growth

PRICE, - - \$1 Per Bottle. AN IMPORTANT LETTER.

Ds. Radway—Kind Sir: I take the liberty to address you again. My health is greatly improved by the used your medicines. Three of the tumors are ensured the state of the tumors are ensured to the state of the tumors are ensured to the state of the state of the tumor of the state of the wonderful cure your medicine has done for ms. or from Ohio, one from Canada, three from Jackson, and quite a number from this place. Yours with respect of the state of the st

#### DR. RADWAY'S REGULATING PHILS!

READ FALSE AND TRUE.

BROKEN BA

A Receiver Appointed cago Savings Inst

Dr. Turpin Makes His Pri port Regarding the

The Chicago Savings Inst

Company, a small savings-bank west corner of Madison and I closed its doors yesterday mo

mitted to the appointment of liabilities are in the neighb

but the assets are unknown. which a Receiver was appoin Volkmar Weck, who claims interest. The bank was organits present Board of Trustees rich, Amos T. Hall, L. Leroy Cnurch, A. E. Small, enhardt, Swain Nelson, Degenhardt, Swall Acting to C. F. W. Junge. The acting to H. Ragatz, and the acting Sec. urer Mr. Junge. Ragatz was Vice-President, but as there is First Vice-President, he has be the institution. It is charge Ragatz and Junge—have sui Ragatz and Junge—have suffer the bank and the deposits to misapplied to a large extent, at ted it to drift into insolvency, can now pay only a on its deposits. Since solvent Weck alleges its off fraudulent preferential pay depositors in full of their clain the bank have greatly diminist the officers threaten to keep of thus still further deplete its remore suits at law are pendicular to more suits at law are pendicular. more suits at law are pendicular which the bank has no delease obtained to the detriment of creditors unless a Receiver be plainant and other depositors demanded payment of their cheen refused. Week therefor pointment of a Receiver and junction to prevent the officer further attempting to control act its business. The bank, Board of Directors are all mad an Application was mad to Judge Moore at 2 o'clock noon for the appointment of tice had been given the officer Mr. John Woodbridge appear objection was made to the Woodbridge stated that the been begun last week had don'd it would be as well to have at once than try to pull the cusion followed as to the mass Receiver, and finally Mr. We capitalist, was selected. His \$10,000. Messrs. Barker, Bu peared for the complainant.

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that he did not close up bago.

The gentlemen furtherms strenious efforts were being in the bank, and several offers budykluals to advance number off the depositors, but not yet assumed any Mr. Junge proposes to sacri and his wife's property to sat but this will be swallowed up far toward liquidating the depenses have exceeded the small deposits, and the concecaten itself up in this way.

The present liabilities are \$47,000. Besides this, the baing in which it is located, but ground, for which a rental paid, to nun fifteen years. It gage of \$15,000 on thing to the Fidelity up the liabilities to such that the strength of the fidelity up the liabilities to such that the such that t

assets balance the liabilities inally, but as near as can be sets are only nominal, and practically insolvent. There of Trustees, but the membe abandoned Mr. Junge to his THE FIDELS Dr. Turpin, Receiver of the condition of the condition of the condition of the property of the prop

Following is the 'REAL ESTATE &

in L'ondale Subdivision.
One-third interest in about acres in Irondale Subdivi One-third of 470 feet in N. 14 Sec. 18, 37, 15......
One-third of N. W. 14 S. V. Sec. 18, 37, 15.....

R. R. READY RELIEF Pains in from Ones TE HOUR READY RELIEF IS A CURE
was the first, and is

Pain Remedy cot exeruciating pains, affay, Congestions, whether of the or other glands, or organs, by TWENTY MINUTES. en. Infirm. Crippled. Nervous, with disease may suffer.

READY RELIEF D INSTANT EASE. the Bladder, of the Bowels, of the Lungs, of the Lungs, cost, Difficult Breathing, pitation of the Heart, iphtheris,

lis, Ague Chills, lains, and Frost Bites READY RELIEF to the part half a tumbler of water will in maps, spasms. Sour Stemach. He Diarrhea. Dysentery, Colle. all Internal Pains carry a bottle of RADWAT'S bem. A few drops in water pain from change of water. It and or Bitters as a stimulant. AND AGUE. ured for 50 cents. There is not world that will cure Fever and tons, Blisous, Scarlet, Typhoid, (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) READY RELIEF. Fifty cents

Blood-Increase of Flesh and Beautiful Complexion secured

ADWAY'S ian Resolvent

nishing cures; so quick, so rapid y undergoes under the influence Increase in Flesh and Seen and Felt.

BLOOD PURIFIER.

ecoming reduced by the wastes

Bladder Complaints, eases. Gravel, Diabetes, Drobsy, acontinence of Urine, Bright's and in all cases where there are the water is thick, cloudy, mixed e white of an egg, or threads like a morbid, dark billious appea.

In the second of the second

elve Years' Growth adway's Resolvent

we had Ovarian Tumor in the All the doctors said "there was deverything that was recomblebed me. I saw your Resolvent Fit: but had no faith in it, between twelve years. I rook six bottles ne box of Radway's Plis, and two lieliet; and there is not a sign of it, and I feel better, smarfer, and re twelve years. The worst tumo, the bowels, over the groin. I or the benefit of others. You can HANNAH P. KNAPP. - \$1 Per Bottle.

TANT LETTER. April 80, 1875.—Dr. Rapway— en taking your Resolvent, Regu-ing the Ready Relief about one ters on the abdomen, which the us of our Medical College proson a tree. My weight was 275 senced with your remedies, and and ten pounds, but they are not aken twenty-four bottles of Re-, and twenty-four bottles of glis-ter of Grenvill. Please send me True."

MRS, C. KRAPF. from Mrs. C. Krapf.

Sir: I take the liberty to address
is greatly improved by the use of
or the tumors are entirely
nearly so. Dropay is gone, health
y weight decreasing very fast.
calls this semmer to inquire of
or medicine has done for me, one
hands. Here from Jackson, ask y weight decreasing very fast. I calls this semmer to inquire of the medicine has done for me, one anada. Inter from Jackson, and his place. Yours with respect, led with Mrs. Krapf. She is any benevolent. She has been this builts of the Resolvent by the hoperons efficied with interheard of some wonderful cure respectfully. EBERBACH & CO.

ADWAY'S FING PHILS!

regainty coated with sweet gum, a cleanse, and strengthen. Babre of all disorders of the Scholars of the Schol

may Pills will free the system and disorders. Price, 25 cents SE AND TRUE.

BROKEN BANKS

A Receiver Appointed for the Chicago Savings Institution.

Dr. Turpin Makes His Preliminary Report Regarding the Fidelity.

The Chicago Savings Institution & Trust Company, a small savings-bank on the north-west corner of Madison and Dearborn streets, closed its doors yesterday morning, and sub-mitted to the appointment of a Receiver. Its liabilities are in the neighborhood of \$75,000, but the assets are unknown. The bill under which a Receiver was appointed was filed by Volkmar Week, who claims to have \$2,000 in the bank, on which be received 7 3-10 per cent interest. The bank was organized in 1857, and its present Board of Trustees are Grant Goodrich, Amos T. Hall, L. S. Greenleaf, Leroy Church, A. E. Small, A. J. Koenig, C. C. F. W. Junge. The acting President is John H. Ragatz, and the acting Secretary and Treas-urer Mr. Junge. Ragatz was elected Second Vice-President, but as there is no President or Vice-President, but as there is no President or First Vice-President, he has been the head of the institution. It is charged that these two-Ragatz and Junge—have suffered the assets of the bank and the deposits to be wasted and misaphied to a large extent, and have permitted it to drift into insolvency. The institution can now pay only a small per cent on its deposits. Since it became insolvent Weck alleges its officers have made fraudulent preferential payments to divers depositors in full of their claims. The assets of the bank have greatly diminished in value, and depositors in full of their claims. The assets of the bank have greatly diminished in value, and the officers threaten to keep on in business and thus still further deplets its resources. One or more suits at law are pending argainst it, to which the bank has no defense, and liens will be obtained to the detriment of the great body of creditors unless a Receiver be appointed. Compainant and other depositors have repeatedly demanded payment of their claims, but have been refused. Week therefore asks for the appointment of a Receiver and for the usual injunction to prevent the officers of the bank from further attempting to control its affairs or transact its business. The bank, its officers, and Board of Directors are all made defendants.

AN APPLICATION WAS MADE AT ONCE

act its business. The bank, its officers, and Board of Directors are all made defendants.

AN APPLICATION WAS MADE AT ONCE to Judge Moore at 2 o'clock vesterday afternoon for the appointment of a Receiver. Notice had been given the officers of the bank, and Mr. John Woodbridge appeared for them. No objection was made to the proceedings. Mr. Woodbridge stated that the snits which had been begun last week had done great damage, and it would be as well to have the bank closed at once than try to pull through. Some discussion followed as to the man to be appointed as Receiver, and finally Mr. W. S. Hinkley, a capitalist, was selected. His bond was fixed at \$10,000. Messrs. Barker, Buell & Barker appeared for the complainant.

Mr. C. F. W. Junge, the sole manager and controller of the institution, made the following statement to the writer yesterday, with the assistance of his attorney, Mr. Woodbridge:

The Calcago Savings Institution & Trust Company was reorganized in 1870 as a savings bank. It received deposits at one time as high as \$151,000. But the balances gradually diminished during the last four years, until now the deposits amount to only about \$47,000. Mr. Junge strugged for nearly seven years to keep the thing going, and nearly starved himself in the attempt, hoping for better times; everything had been conducted with the strictest economy. Nobody could say anything against the integrity of Mr. Junge; but with deposits constantly decreasing, and with the strictest costomy. Nobody could say anything against the integrity of Mr. Junge; but with deposits constantly decreasing, and with the strictest costomy. Nobody could say anything against the integrity of Mr. Junge; but with deposits constantly decreasing, and with the strictest costomy. Nobody could say anything against the integrity of Mr. Junge; but with deposits constantly decreasing, and with the strictest costomy. Nobody could say anything against the integrity of Mr. Junge; but with deposits constantly decreasing, and with the strictest costomy. No

sets are only nominal, and the institution is practically insolvent. There was once a Board of Trustees, but the members have long since abandoned Mr. Junge to his fate.

Dr. Turpin, Receiver of the Fidelity, yesterday submitted to Judge Moore the following report of the condition of the institution under his charge:

lis charge:

The undersigned, Virginius A. Turpin, heretofore appointed Receiver in the above-entitled cause, respectfully reports to your Honor that he qualified as such Receiver and entered upon the duties of his office on the 26th day of September, A. D. 1877, and received from the officers the books of account, together with its property and effects.

In the appraisal of the real estate belonging to the corporation, and of that pledged to secure indebtedness thereto, the Receiver has been ably assisted by his experts, the Messrs. H. C. Morey and H. B. Bogue. He has endeavored to fix a valuation on the property, at a price that it will bring, allowing the exercise of due skill and disgence on the part of the Receiver, and giving him reasonable terms.

The following is a statement of the liabilities, as

sonable terms.

The following is a statement of the liabilities, as shown by the books of the corporation, and an inventory of its assets as received by the under-

Savings deposits	,270,213
Individual deposits	9.072
Special deposits	31,711
Certificates of deposit,	7,631
Miscellaneous deposits	15,941
Due banks and bankers	483
Total	315,054
Charles ASSETS,	45 946
Cash	
7 per cent	1,070
Bevenue stamps	850
Due from banks and bankers	25, 194
Total.	71, 461
Real estate (estimated value, less incumbrance);	421,445
Honds and mortgages, do	261,950
Collateral loans, do	132,555
Demand loans, do	11,750
Bills discounted, do	16, 259
Miscellaneous accounts, do	3,380
Overdrafts, do	3, 194
bills of exchange, do	23, 539

Following is the REAL ESTATE SCHEDULE: 1037 North Clark, lot and 2,300 4,800 4,800 1838 Wabash avenue, lot and 3,500 8,500 No. - Prairie avenue, lot and 5,500 5,500 11,730 7,520

wabsh avenue, jot and buildings... inst north of Forty-seventh street, 15 lots in town of Hyde Park.....
Lots 1, 2, 23, and 24, in Block 8, Village of Hyde Park....
Lots 24 and 25, Block 16, Ashland's Sabdivision to Chicago 5 lots in McAssey's resubdivision, Milwaukee avenue, near California avenue.....
lots near Northwestern car shops... 750 1,750 10 West Monroe street, lot 5,000 tage. 2,000
latterield street, between
Thirty-seventh and Thirtyseighth, lot, west front. 500
lot in Lakeside, Cook County
laproved farm lands in Town
of Oakland. 22,200 Improved farm lands in Town of Oakland.

Block 1 of Castle's Subdivision, running from Lake street to Park avenue.

Block 4 of Castle's Subdivision Other interests in real estate. 125 acres in Bowen's Addition to South Obicago.

115 lots, with ten dwellings. in Irondale Subdivision.... 8, 160 8, 730 24, 706 30,000 in Irondale Subdivision....
Inc. third interest in about 96
acres in Irondale Subdivision
Inc. third of 470 feet in N. W.
4 Sc. 18, 37, 15....
Destrict of N. W. 4 S. W. 4 13,815 20,636

4,000

3, 290 3, 290 4,000 4,000 Totals..... \$478,345 \$421,445

1.900 1.900

5, 290

NOTE.—The column of cents was omitted in the tabulated statement of real estate, which accounts for the slight discrepancy.

THE OTHERS.

The State Savings and the "Beehive" are still pladding along in the same rat in which The State Savings and the "Beehive" are still plodding along in the same rut in which they have been lodged for several weeks, with absolutely nothing new. To the stereotyped question of the reporter as to whether there was anything new, Judge Otis returned the stereotyped answer, "We are still working at the books." The report from this Receiver will not be ready for some time yet.

#### CURRENT GOSSIP.

NOVEMBER. Purple cups and golden stars Fading, fading by the bars; At the winding of the lane, Nuts are dropping by the rail; In the underbrash, the quail Cries of cloud and rain. Lonely, a belated bee

Hies him homeward drearily— There's no clover in the lanes— Cold winds set him shivering; Sad, he falls to querying: Shadows over land and lake;

In the West, a crimson snake Signals where the Sun went down. In between the mildewed leaves, Listlessly the spider weaves His own burial-gown. Wide are thrown the oaken doors;

Moonlight falls on silent floors. Never more shall Summers be Half what Summers were to me; For One sleepeth on the lea,
All too quietly! LULUM. W.

THIERS' PERSONAL APPEARANCE. Appletons Journal for November.

It is almost as difficult to get a correct idea of Thiers' personal appearance, from those who have attempted to describe him, as of the great Napoleon. We know that Napoleon, after it had been taken for granted for half a century that he was brilliantly handsome, was described by Michelet as positively hideous,—"a brown, stubby little barbarian." By-the-way, a writer in the Specialor once spoke of an odd resemand it would be as well to have the bank closed at once than try to pull through. Some discussion followed as to the man to be appointed as Receiver, and finally Mr. W. S. Hiukley, a apitalist, was selected. His bond was fixed at \$10,000. Messrs. Barker, Buell & Barker appeared for the complainant.

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the smiling lips."

/The impression of the writer, who has seen and heard Thiers more than once, is less d. precistory than the first of these estimates, and less agreeable than the last. To us he appeared preciatory than the first of these estimates, and less agreeable than the last. To us he appeared a short, thick-set, square-headed, bristing-haired, pugnacious little man, with a good deal of sparkle and a good deal of obstimacy, brimming with irony and "fight"; nervous, petulant, uneasy, and charged throughout his diminutive body with a seemingly inexhaustible vitality and force,—a physical trait well fitted to his strong, determined, and bellicose character. Rather German than French in physiognomy, he was all Gallic and all Marseillais in his impetuous vivacity and demonstrative manner. Most engaging, no doubt, in conversation, and when talking in the social circle showing at once his brightest and most amiable side, it was evident that he best enjoyed political life, especially when that lite was freely checkered by a pandemonium of strifes of the forum. To see him in the tribune, with his cup of coffee or his glass of claret by his side, his handkerchief in his hand, and his coal-black eyes glaring out from beneath the big, square spectacles which he always affected, was to see him when his fullest force and genius were at play. He was a good hater; and probably never an orator lived wno felt more keenly the luxury of forensic combat than Thiers did in his old-time contests with the prim and austere Guizot.

#### prim and austere Guizot. A CHILD QUEEN.

I am sure that you will like the story I am about to tell you, of a little French Princess, who was married and crowned Queen of England when only S years old, and who became a widow

This child-sovereign was born many hundred years ago-in 1387-at the Palace of the Louvre in Paris, of whose noble picture-gallery I am sure you all have heard, if, indeed, many of you have not seen it yourselves. She was the daughter of the poor King Charles VI., whose misfortunes made him insane, and for whose amusement playing-cards were invented, and of his Queek,

playing-cards were invented, and of his Queen, Isabean of Bavaria, a beautiful but very wicked woman. Little Princess Isabella was the eldest of twelve children. She inherited her mother's beauty, and was petted by her parents and the entire Court of France.

King Richard II. of England, who was a widower about 30 years old, was urged to marry again; and, instead of selecting a wife hear his own age, his choice fell upon little Princess Isabella.

"She is much too young," he was told. "Even in five or six years she will not be old enough to be married." The King, however, thought this objection too triffing to stand in the way of his marriage, and saying, "The lady's age is a fault that every day will remedy," he sent a magnificent embassy to the Court of France, headed by the Archishop of Dublin, and consisting of Earls, Marshais, Knights, and Squires of Honor uncounted, with attendants to the number of 500.

When the Embassy reached Paris, and the market had been formally accented.

and consisting of Earls, Marshals, Knights, and Squires of Honor uncounted, with attendants to the number of 500.

7,520

When the Embassy reached Paris, and the offer of marriage had been formally accepted, the Archbishop and the Earls asked to see the little Princess who was soon to become their Queen. At drist the French Council refused, saying so young a child was not prepared to appear on public eccasions, and they could not tell how she might behave. The English noblemen were so solicitous, however, that at last she was brought before them. The Earl Marshal immediately knelt before her. and said, in the old-fashioned language of the time: "Madam, if it please God, you shall be our Lady and Queen." Queen Isabeau stood at a little distance, curious and anxious, no doubt, to know how her little daughter would answer the formal address. To her great pleasure, and the great surprise of all present, the Princess Isabelia replied:

"Sir, if it please God and my father that I be Queen of England, I shall be well pleased, for I am told I shall then be a great lady."

Then, giving the Marshal her tiny hand to kiss, she bade him rise from his knees, and, leading him to her mother, she presented him to her with the grace and ease of a mature woman.

According to the fashion of the time, Princess Isabella was immediately married by proxy, and received the title of the Queen of England. Froisaart, the celebrated historian living at that epoch, says: "It was very pretty to see her,

Queen."

In a few days King Richard arrived from England with a gay and numerous retinue of titled ladies to attend his little bride. After many grand festivities they were merried, and were taken in state to England, where the Baby Queen was crowned in the famous Westminster Abbey. 5, 290

Washington Letter to St. Louis Globe.

The Democracy of the West are still excited over the very restricted proposition for "pairing" alleged to have been made to Senator Morton by his colleague, Senator McDonald. The theory of opposition is that Senator Mor-ton's affiction should be treated as an oppor-tunity Providentially placed at the disposal of ne Democratic party, and that every advantage

ton's affiction should be treated as an opportunity Providentially placed at the disposal of the Democratic party, and that every advantage should be taken of it. This reminds me of a scene which took place in the Senate Chamber about ten years ago, and which must ever be memorable to those who witnessed it. The occasion was one of Andrew Johnson's vetoes. One of the Reconstruction bills had been returned to the Senate without approval, and the question before the Senate wis, whether it should pass, the Executive's objections not withstanding. The Senate was very evenly divided,—that is to say, by close work the Republicans thought they could get the two-thirds vote necessary to pass the bill over the veto. In response to a motion to proceed to the consideration of the bill, a Democratic Senator—I think it was Mr. Hendricks—rose and said that Mr. Dixon, of Connecticut, who favored the veto, was absent on account of slexness, and moved a postponement in consequence. This brought old Ben Wade to his feet in a most irascible speech, in which he declared in so many words that Dixon's sickness was an interposition of Providence in behalf of the Republicans, and that he (Wade) was in favor of taking advantage of every such opportunity to thwart the will of the traitor at the White-House. While Wade was speaking. Senator McDougall, of California, entered the chamber. He was fearfully and wonderfully drunk—"his custom always of an atternoon." He was dressed in the unique costume for which he was famous while here,—an army overcoat, surmounted by a Mexican sombrero, and underlined with a pair of tremendous cavalry boots covering his pantaloons and adorned with a pair of Mexican sombrero, and underlined with a pair of tremendous cavalry boots covering his pantaloons and adorned with a pair of Mexican sombrero, and underlined with a pair of tremendous cavalry boots covering his pantaloons and actorned with the succeded him on the floor. I shall never forget the social for the medical particles of the speake him of the flo

THE INTELLIGENT COMPOSITOR. Boston Commercial Bulletin.

"From the sample-trunks in the hallways of the hotels, we should judge the drummers from

office-boy announced to him that four gentlemen office-boy announced to him that four gentlemen were waiting to see him.

"Where are they?" asked the quill-driver.

"Weil," said the imp, "they've been smoking in the composing-room till the compositors have sneezed all the type out of their sticks, 'n they've sent me out six times for beer, 'n now they're playin' draw-poker with the foreman on the imposing stone."

New York houses have arrived in town," was the innocent paragraph a Western editor wrote

for his paper.

When he returned from dinner, the grinning

they're playin' draw-poker with the foreman on the imposing stone."
"Very well," said the editor, bringing a large club in the corner more into view, replacing the paper-cutter with a bowie-knife, and half open-ing a drawer in which reposed a revolver, "show 'em in."

Four gentlemen in very plaid suits, with very large diamond plus and very large watch-chains, with lockets at the ends as big as dollars, en-tered, the foremost laying a card on the desk inscribed,

1001 Beelman Street, New York, Hardware and Cutlers, in small letters, and "Presented by GEORGE GOUGE,"

in very large ones, asked:

"Are you the editor!"
The journalist looked at the party quietly, as if calculating the cost of their grave-clothes, and answered, "I am."

"Here is a little paragraph about commercial travelers," said Mr. Gouge, pulling a paper from his pocket, "which me and my friends, who are members of the Temple of Honor, and belong to the Young Men's Christian Association of New York, would like explained."

The miserable man took the paper, mechanically, and gazed at his paragraph, which the printer had set as follows:

"From the simple drunks in the hellways of hotels, we should judge the drunkards from New York houses have arrived in town."

Quietly taking up his revolver the editor strolle up-stairs,—two sharp reports and heavy falls were heard, and the journalist returned and pleasantly remarked to his visitors:

"Gentlemen, there are not many entertainments in this town now, but a proof-reader and a compositor are to be buried to-morrow, and, if you care for that sort of thing should be pleased to see you at the funerals."

And he sat down to write an obituary notice,

pleased to see you at the funerals."

And he sat down to write an obituary notice, while that night "through the cold and heavy mist" four gentlemen bought railway tickets for Chicago.

#### CURRENT OPINION.

The right spirit seems to be returning to the Republican party. Temporary defeat will not hurt it. In Ohio, the collapse has the tendency to send the patent reform business to the rear, and that is giory enough for one day.—Boston Traveller

(Implacable Rep.). If the result of the elections could be fair-If the result of the enections could be tail-ly construed as a Republican repudiation of the President, so much the worse, for the Republican party; not because any President or any man is greater than a principle, but because the President stands at this time for the ends that a vast mass of patriotic, intelligent, determined American citizens have at heart. —Harper's Weekly (Rep.).

It must be evident to any reflective person that Cameron, Conkling, Blame. or any other Re-publican leader that comes out squarely in opposi-tion to the President will be in the same fix as the man who steps out of the line of app licants for tickets. It will be easier to get out of his place than in again. Indeed, if he once gets fairly out and wishes to rejoin the procession, he must go back to the tail end of it. It is assonishing how quickly the ranks close up in such a case!—Norwich (Conn.) Bulletin (Rep.).

Republican Senators who have talked with the President lately say that they see a marked change in him, and that he now seems willing to talk of politics and party subjects, which have been interdicted at the White House for many months. It is represented that the temper of the Republicans in Congress is such that, should the President overcome a third of the distance between them, they will concede the two-thirds: and the President, if reports are true, is making haste to do his part. — Washington Special to Philadelphia Times (Ind.).

part.—Washington Special to Philadelphia Times (Ind.).

It may seem to Senator Conkling a proper ground for insult that the President of the United States should refer to his Administration as "we," but it certainly does not approach in violation of self-respect and of the respect for his constituents the Senator's late description of himself before a public convention as an officeholder. The Constitution of the United States, in obedience to the obvious laws of incompatibilities which is now for the first time called in question, provides that "no person bolding any office under the United States shall be a member of either Honse" (of Congress).—Springfeld(Mass.) Republican (Ind.).

Our people have been very forbearing toward the colored people, but the time may come when forbearance may cease to be a virtue. We have seen the time in this city when taxpayers went to the Court-Honse and requested to look at the public records that they were sambbed and insuited with a refusal. We have seen the time when taxpayers in this county saw and knew that the taxes they paid were used, day after day, to faster the chains of slavery upon them. If such times should return again, we know that the white men of the country will band together as one man

and say that the time has arrived for them to care for themselves, and to let the colored people care for themselves, and to let the colored people care for themselves or sink. They will, as surely as we write those lines, refuse to pay one cent to educate the children of men who allow themselves to be used as a means of public robbery and corruption.

— Vicksburg (Miss.) Heraid (Dem.).

need as a means of punct robosty and corruption.

- Vicksburg (kits.) Heroid (Dem.).

At the bottom of most of the coldness and hard feeling toward the President on the part of Congressmen is the conviction that they cannot longer use the public offices to reward their friends and secure their own renominations. Many of the old members, accustomed to the spoils system, are at a loss to know how they are going to keep their places without it, and many of the new ones come here with debts in the way of promises of office which they cannot appoint pay. When they discover that they cannot dispose at their pleasurefof the Federal appointments in their districts, they begin to lament the downfall of the Republican party.—Washington Letter to New York Tribune (Rep.).

Washington Letter to New York Tribune (Rep.).

One of the crowning triumphs of the policy of President Hayes is to be found in the Pheration of the individual voter from the tyranny of party. Following the example of independence which the President enjoins unon the officeholder, the voter asserts and exercises his right to oppose unworthy men, in the party or out of the party. Time was when the machine politicians, by manipulating the primaries and the nominating convenient, could foist one of their own number upon the ticket, and then force the unwilling voter to "support the nomination" against his better judgment, by a vigorous application of the party whip. But things have changed under the "new dispensation," and the voter no longer inquires, "is he the nominee" but "Is he the better man?"—Leavenworth Times (Rep.).

From the country press of this State comes

dispensation," and the voter no longer inquires, "Is he the nomineer" out "Is he the better man?" —Leavenworth Times (Rep.).

From the country press of this State comes an almost universal cry for the re-establishment of the whipping-post. Larceny, highway-robbery, and barglary have become such common crimes that, in many parts of the country, no man's property is safe; and, in fact, there is hardly any part of the State where it is safe. What is to be done to rid this State of this epidemic of kleptomania? "Re-establish the whipping-post—that is the panacea for all these evils"—is the cry that comes from all quarters. Delaware and Virginia are pointed to as illustrious examples of the virtues of the lash, and South Carolina is called upon to join those States in braving the sentiment of the civilized world, and restore that mode of punishment which is most degrading to human nature, and which, justly or not, has come to be regarded as a relic of barbarism. We are not prepared to advocate so extreme a measure. Not that we fail to appreciate the extent of the malady which is preving on the vitals of the State, nor that we doubt the effectiveness of the proposed remedy, if properly administered, but because we believe that the same ends can be better accomplished by other means, means which will not be liable to the same objections. That means is the chain-gang. Lator is made distasteful to the criminal in this latitude, for they have been often known to take a whipping of their own choice rather than be compelled to work. —Charleslon (S. C.) News and Courier (Den.).

As if to prepare for the day when slaugh-

As if to prepare for the day when slaughtering Republicans shall be forbidden in Mississippi even, the White-Liners are moving to disfranchise the colored voters. The Vicksburg Herald sprang the proposition to disfranchise all who can not read and write, and the Meridian Mercury, which sympathized with the massacre of Judge Chisholm, openly avows the object. The Mercury says: "The busy and enterprising white men who sustain the South from falling into utter prostration and financial ruin by their great and unceasing efforts to marshal and direct the labor to beneficial and useful results, know too well to their cost the demoralizing effects of the free public schools upon it. It is well known that the reliable laborers among the class are only those trained to labor as slaves, and that the young generation that has had the benefit of free schools well nigh seless as laborers for hire or any other way. If from the education of this class we could hope to raise up statesmen, philosophers, scientists, and warriors to glorify our country and adorn our history, we might see in that some compensation to come out of this costly and demoralizing common school system. Instead of that we are paying money to educate them for a life of vaspabondage and making them waxabonds by it, or furnishing educated convicts, if it is desirable to fill the Penitentiaries with polished felons. Therefore, and for many other good reasons, we are clear for it, and dare to say the public schools should come out of our Constitution, and an educational suffrage qualification in the Constitution, because it will be a stimulus to negroes to acquire education. Which we believe it certainly would not be, but solely for its great benefit to the body politic in lessening the number of negro ballots."

No better man has been mentioned for the vacant Judgeship than Gen. Harlan. No Demi As if to prepare for the day when slaugh-

benefit to the body politic in lessening the number of negro ballots.

No better man has been mentioned for the vacant Judgeship than Gen. Harlan. No Democrat approaching him in personal fitness, all things considered, has been mentioned in the South. But he is lacking in two vital qualifications in Southern eyes: viz., (1) He is not a Democrat, and (2) He is not an ex-Rebel. That he is a Southern eyes: viz., (1) He is not a Democrat, and (2) He is not an ex-Rebel. That he is a Southern eyes: viz., (1) He is not a Democrat, and (2) He is not an ex-Rebel. Says the Mobile lieutister: "The appointment of Col. Harlan to the vacant seat in the Supreme Court of the United States has fully lost its true representative character as a national tribunal, and that the South has ceased to have a voice in that supreme and final arbiter of conflicting questions between distinct State sovereignties." There is only one meaning to this. A splential guestions between distinct State sovereignties. There is only one meaning to this supreme Bench, but this whining malcontent exclaims that "the South has ceased to have a voice" on that Bench, because the President's choice was brave and honest enough to wear the blue instead of the paray, and because he has never affiliated with gray, and because he has never affiliated with gray and because he has never affiliated with gray and because he has never affiliated with gray and because of both inside and outside unimproved prop honest enough to wear the blue instead of the gray, and because he has never affilliated with White-Leaguers and the shot-gun Democracy of the South. And he asks: "What respect, what confidence, can Southern States respose in such a Court?" Perhaps it would be pertinent to ask what respect and confidence can the President place in the professed good-will of the Southern Democrats, when such a contemptible spirit is manifested? The same Mobile Register refers to the fact that twenty-three States are now Democrats. manifested? The same Mobile Register refers to the fact that twenty-three States are now Democratic, and that the coming elections will probably add half a dozen more States to the list, and it says suggestively: "In other words, before 1880, it is propable that the Democracy may have control of thenty-nine States,—more than two-thirds necessary to hold a general national convention to amend the Federal Constitution."—Rariford Couract (Rep.).

### THE COURTS.

Record of Judgments, New Suits, Divorces, Bankruptcies, Etc:
Maria H., Alonzo D., Daniel A. P., and Learne O. Raleigh, of Wilmington, O., filed a bill against Paul Cornell, O. J. Field, H. A. Hopkins, J. B. Jackson, H. N. Hibbard, A. E. Field, Washington and Fred C. Porter, Seward A. Jackson, L. D. one, W. V. Jacobs, and Henry Goodamer, to set aside an alleged fraudulent conveyance made in 1869. It seems that in 1857 Paul Cornell transferred to Benjamin F. Raleigh, since deceased, the south four acres of the north seven acres of Block or Lot 13 in Cornell's Subdivision of the west 1/4 or Lot 13 in Cornell's Succession of the week 57 and the southeast \$4\ of Sec. 26, 38, 14, situated on Cottage Grove avenue and Seventy-fourth street, on condition that Raleigh would credit \$400 on a note he held against him (Cornell). Raleigh died in October, 866, and shortly after his executor wrote Cornel 1866, and shortly later his executive whole content to know about the land above mentioned. The latter replied that it was wholly unsalable, low and swampy; that one O. F. Field had a contract for it, and would pay \$100 an acre, or \$400 for it. This price Cornell represented was all it was worth. An acquaintance of complainants' soon after called An acquaintance of complanants' soon after called on Cornell, but that gentleman, without showing him the land, induced him to believe it was only worth \$100 per acre, and he went back recommending the proposed sale. It was accordingly transferred, to O. F. Fielo, who, as Cornell represented, was a poor laboring man who wanted it. Complainants, who are the heirs of B. F. Raleigh, now claim that these statements of Cornell are and were false; that the land was high and dry and worth false: that the land was high and dry and worth \$2,000 an acre; and that the sale was made in Cornell's interest. They therefore ask that the deed may be set aside and the land be reconveyed

to them. . DIVORCES. Hattie H. Seaver filed a bill yesterday against Hattle H. Scaver filed a only yesterony against her husband. Daniel H. Scaver, asking for a divorce on the ground of desertion.

Elizabeth Schreiber represents that she is living apart from her husband Leonard, through no fault of her own, but on account of his crueity, which has been so excessive that she dare not live under his roof, and she thinks he ought to be compelled to maintain her, though she is still willing to bear his name. his name.

Judge Moore granted a divorce to Sarah F. John son from William S. Johnson on the ground of

son from William S. Johnson on the ground of desertion.

Judge Williams granted a decree to E. Catherine Horne from C. L. Horne; cause desertion; to Holland M. Richmond from Susan L. Richmond; cause desertion; and to Margaret Rowley from Charles Rowley on account of his drunkenness.

An interesting question was decided by the Hon. E. S. Williams yesterday, involving the Habilities of purchasers of mortgaged real estate. In May, 1873, H. H. Curtiss mortgaged certain lots to A. B. Miner, and Miner subsequently assigned the notes to John Johnston, of Galesburg. In December, 1874, H. H. Curtiss soid the lots, subject to the mortgage, to Charles and R. O. Cartiss.

notes to John Johnston, of Galesourg. In December, 1874, H. H. Curties sold the lots, subject to the mortgage, to Charles and R. O. Cartiss. The deed contained the cas'omary classe, that the purchasers assumed the incumbrance and agreed to pay it. The notes being unpaid at maturity Johnston filed a bill in chancery in the Circuit Court to foreclose, making all the Curtisses defendants, and asking for decree and execution against them all. Charles and R. O. Cartiss demurred to this partfor the bill, denying any privity of contract between them and the mortgage, Johnston. After argument, Judge Williams sastained the bill and overruled the demurrer, defendants appealing. Messrs. Johnston & Dickey appeared for the complainant and C. C. Kohlssaf for the defendants. We understand that Judge Blodgett has lately decided that a mortgage can sue purchasers at law where they have made a similar agreement to pay a mortgage.

ortgages which they had assumed to pay. By

The arguments on the motion for the injunction against the stockholders of the State Insurance Company were continued all day yesterday before Judge Farwell. Mr. D. J. Schnyler concluded his argument, and he was followed by E. S. Chesbrough, Sam Ashlon. H. T. Rogers, and J. L. High, who closed. The arguments were not quite concluded.

High, who closed. The arguments were not quite concluded.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

E. S. Jaffray & Co., of New York, filed a bill yesterday against Aaron Bamberger, to set aside his composition in bankruptcy. Their claim against the defendant was \$3,515, on which they received 50 per cent, that being the amount of the composition. They now allege that Bamberger, in order to effect his settlement, made failse representations as to the value of his assets, claiming he could only pay 50 per cent, when, in fact, he was able to pay in full. It is also alleged that William S. Weil & Sons, J. & A. Kemper, Wentmeier & Co., Adler & Co., P. C. Baird, and Lester & Summerhoff, got 10 per cent over-the 50 per cent to induce them to withdraw their opposition, and that J. V. Farwell & Co., and Field, Leiter & Co., received about 25 per cent extra, while Claffin & Co. got a large douceur to induce them to conseen to the composition. For these reasons complainants think the composition was not fairly made.

BANKRUPTCY MATTENS.

Andrew Defenbaugh, of Reading, Livingston Connty, filed a petition to be deciared bankrupt yeaterday. His secured debts are \$12,400, and the unsecured about \$29,500. His assets consist of land worth \$7,000, incumbered for all it is worth, stock of grain, etc., \$1,300, and a note for \$262,75. The case was referred to Register Grant.

A discharge was issued to A. C. Millard, to John Bucknote, and to N. H. Merryl

for \$202.70. The case was referred to Register Grant.

A discharge was issued to A. C. Millard, to John Buckholz, and to N. H. Merrill.

George T. Pitkin was yesterday elected Assignee of C. L. Woodman & Co., his bond being fixed at \$10,000.

A composition of 15 per cent was accepted in the case of H. L. Salisbury.

Assignees will be chosen at 10 a. m. to-day for John W. Cassell and W. A. Cross, and for R. M. Williams.

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SUPERIOR COURT IN SRIEF.

Francis A. White, of Brookline. Mass., filed a bill yesterday against Anna C., Horace W., Florence, Alice S. Lealie P., Lilian, Clare W. and William H. Carter, W. E. Furness, and H. O. Collina, to foreclose a trust-deed for \$2,500 and in of Slock 34 in Peck's Subdivision of the N. E. ½ of Sec. 20, and the west fractional ½ of Sec. 21, 42, 13, except a block 80 by 180 feet on Chestmut street, between Onk and Cherry.

John Thompson began a suit for \$2,000 against Robert Clark.

Catherine and James Taylor commenced a suit in ejectment against F. R. Ous and G. E. Ford, claiming \$10,000 damages.

Van H. Higgins lied a bill against Eugene C., Henry, and John C. Long, Cherry and Horatio Wait, Frances and J. N. Barker, and Emma Long, representing that he is the owner of a note for \$6,000 made by James Long, now deceased, in 1872. Long's estate is totally insolvent, and the amount of the note cannot be realized out of it. At the time he gave the note he owned Lots 18 and 19, in Block 2 of Hyde Park. This he conveyed in 1874 to Emma Church, whom he shortly afterward married. Complainant sileges that this conveyance was in fraud of his creditors, and asks that it may be set aside, and the land subjected to the lien of his judgment, which was entered up in the County Court against the estate.

CRIMINAL COURT.

Blake Brown was tried for larceny and acquitted. James Johnson pleaded guilty to larceny, and was give one day in the County Jail.

B. D. Dier pleaded gnilty to larceny, and was given thirty days in the County Jail.

J. J. Dier pleaded gnilty to larceny, and was given thirty days in the County Jail.

J. D. Der pleaded gnilty to larceny, and was given thirty days in the County Jail.

JUDGE DRUMMOND-In chambers.
JUDGE BLODGETT-Hill vs. Baltimore & Ohio Rail JUDGE BICODETT-HIII vs. Baltimore & Ohio RailToad on trias.

JUDGE JAMESON-279, 28014, 294, 285, 286, 287, 291,
293, 296, 297. No. 249, Osborne vs. Gregg. on trial.

JUDGE GARN-116, 171, 121, 122, 123, 125 to 134, 136,
130, 140, 141, 142, inclusive. No case on trial.

JUDGE MOORE-NO further case until November
term.

JUDGE BOGERS-412 to 440, inclusive. No case on
LIGHT BOOTH-141, 281 to 300, facilusive, except 290,
291, 205, 298, 299. No. 290, McBoan vs. Fox, on trial.

JUDGE FARWELL-General business.

JUDGE FARWELL-GENE

TOR SALE-TO CLOSE AN ESTATE-SEVER.

Pieces of both inside and outside unimproved pro

or P. GLOVER, 71 Dearborn-st. SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE. NOR SALE—\$100 WILL BUY A BEAUTIFUL LOT, one block from depot, at Lagrange. 7 miles from fideaco; \$15 down and \$5 monthly; cheapest property in market, and shown free; abstract free; 10-cent train liready on. Ilfa BROWN, 142 LaSalle-st., Room 4. BY ALE-LOW FOR CASH, OR PART EX-LOR SALE-LOW FOR CASH, OR PART EX-Change for wild lands or city lots, a splendid brick residence at Englewood; lot 1003134; house has twelve rooms, spacious halls, basement laundry, furnace, coal and vegetable rooms, all modern and elegant. Inquire of I. F. MACK at Englewood.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE. FOR SALE—440 PER ACRE—240 ACRE IMPROV—ed farm; house 10 rooms, fine orchard (all fenced), 100 acres young timber; one mile east of depot, on the Alton & Chicago Railroad, in Cook County, seventeen miles from the Chicago; terms easy.

84,500—140-acre farm, all fenced, lasting water; house of three rooms, 40 acres of elegans timber; the land is elegant for farming; black loam soil; 25 miles from Chicago, on Chicago, D. &v. Railroad, two miles from four stations. This is the greatest bargain ever offered here. offered here—188-acre farm, three miles from Woodstock, 60 miles from Chicago, in McHenry County, Ill;
the orchard, and the state of the state of

Room 7, 178 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE FARMING LAND IN SEVEN
best States, very cheap, on long time. Have good
city and suburban char to trade for land. Address the
owner, O. J. STOUGE, 123 Dearborn-st., Chicago. owner, O. J. SPOUGH, 123 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

FORSALE—FARM OF 240 ACRES IN LEE COUNTY,
Iowa, close to good schools, churches, etc., well improved; adapted for grating or grain; large brick house; other improvements in proportion. Address Farmers' & Merchants' Bank, Morning Sun, Iowa.

REAL ESTATE WANTED. WANTED-LOT ON AVENUE BETWEEN TWEN-ty-sixth and Thirty-ninth-sts. 50 feet from, for all cash: must be a bargain; state exact location and lowest price. H 84, Tribuse office. BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

16 AND 18 EAST ADAMS-ST.—2 OR 3 SINGLE, also double rooms, with board, from \$5 to \$6 and \$7 per week; day-board, \$4 per week. \$7 per week: day-board, 24 per week.

2) EAST WASHINGTON-ST.—ENGLISH HOUSE—
2) Best single rooms and board in city for \$5 to \$7
per week; restaurant tickets, 21 meals \$4. West Side.

2 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.-PLEASANT FRONT two; torms moderate.

310 ROBEY-ST. CORNER HARRISON-TWO gentlemen can recure board in a private family; room very pleasant, accommodations desirable, neighborhood good; convenient to both Ogden-av. and van Buren-et, cars; terms reasonable. DOARDING FOR GENT AND WIFE FOR COM-pany: stylish home at Union Park; no boarders; every convenience; a nice home; terms, \$11 to \$12 for both. C1. Tribune office.

North Side.

225 ONTARIO-ST.—ONE BEAUTIFULLY-FURpood table, at reasonable terms. NEVADA HOTEL 148 AND 150 WABASH AV. First-class board and good rooms \$1.50 per days
coarders for the winter wanted at very low rates.

PARTNERS WANTED.

DARTNER WANTED-TO GO TO DALLAS, TEX. or some other good point, with a few thousand dolers capital to join an auctioneer of 14 years' experience ferences given and exchanged. P.4. Tribune office. DARTNER WANTED—I WANT A PARTY TO join me in the lease of a nail factory in complete running order; with \$15.00 we can clear \$25,000 per year. Address F 30, Tribune office, stating when and where an interview can be had. PARTNER WANTED-WITH S200. BY AN EX-perienced teacher. to pay for publishing a school work indorsed by leading educators, and take half in-terest in sales. References given and required. P 32. Tribune office. BUSINESS CHANCES.

A STOCK OF GOODS, CONSISTING OF GENERAL at merchandise, in one of the best business towns in Nebrasca. The stand is one of the best in town, and a offered for sale by reason of the death of one of the rm. Address SCOTT & CATTLE, Seward, Neb. POR SALE STORE AND RESIDENCE BUILDING and lot on North Wells att, with stock of groceries; paying business; will take residence worth \$2,500 in or near city in part payment; value \$5,500. WALLER BROTHERS, 99 Washington st. NEW CLEAN STOCK OF GROCERIES, FIXTURES, And good-will of house: trade \$125 per day: reason for seiling poor health. Address B 6s. Tribune office. TO EXCHANGE.

WANTED-GOOD REAL ESTATE IN SAN FRAN-cisco, or a farm on the Pacific side, in exchange for business property on the West Side: value, \$12,000. Address P 41. Tribune office.

WANTED-MALE HELP. Hook keepers, Clerks, &c.

WANTED — A FIRST-CLASS BOOKKEEPER, with unexceptionable references and from \$500 to \$1,000 cash, can bear of opening which but seldom occurs by addressing E so, Tribune affice.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED DRY-GOODS salessman city man only. 107 to 111 West Madison 4th. corner Despisines. WANTED-A COMPETENT GERMAN DRUG

WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS BUTCHER, ONE who understands cutting meat for a market. Apply at 386 Wabash-av.

WANTED-PHOTOGRAPH PRINTER, AT RI-DER'S, 339 West Madison-st. WANTED-PHOTOGRAPH PRINTER, AT RIDEN'S, 339 West Madison-st.

WANTED-A GOOD PIE-PEDDLÉR AND ONE OR
two good bread-peddiers; none but experienced
men need apply. CHICAGO BAKERY CO., 126Clark.

WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS BAKER TO TAKE
ebarge of a bakery in a country town; must be
good on bread, eakes, and ples. To a good man I will
give good wages and stendy employment. Call on
MARTIN DAWSON, 28 Lake-st., on Wednesday, from
10 a. m. to 6 p. m., for two days.

WANTED-A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT SHIRT
and overall cutter; one capable of taking entire
charge of department. Address, with full particulars,
P 45, Tribune office.

WANTED - UPHOLSTERER TO WORK ON
Cloth-covered burial caskets; tell us who you are,
and what you know, with reference. P 46, Tribune.

WANTED-HARNESS MAKER TO-DAY, AT 1006
Indians-ay.

WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS SHORMAKER ON Sewed and pegged work. Apply at 129 West Employment Agencies.

WANTED - RAILEOAD LABORRIS, PARM. 500 for the South. If P. CHRISTIAN & CO., 283 South Water-st. Water-st.

WANTED-50 RAILROAD LABORERS, 50 SHOV-elera. \$1.50 per day: 50 coal miners; free fare; also intercret for leves work; mean tickets South, at J. H. SPERBECS & CO. 8, 25 West Kandoph-st.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED-LIVE MEN AND LADIES TO SELL novelies, tricks, needles, chromos, jeweiry, stationery, sewing unachine supplies, etc.; the largest and cheapest house in the world for these goods; \$10 a day sure to every wide-awake person. Calalogue free. C. M. LININGTON, 45 and 47 Jackson st., Chicago. WANTED-AN AUCTIONEER, INQUIRE FOR J. WANTED - GENERAL AGENT FOR EACH county and State: fast-selling article. L. P. SWIFT, 79 Dearborn-st., Room 14.

WANTED-AGENTS FOR A QUICK-SELLING article; useful in every store and house. Inquire between 11 and 3 at CONLAN'S, 162 Washington-st., main floor.

WANTED—A STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS BARtender, who is also fauillar with restaurant business; references required. Address A. MARCUS, Fort
Wayne, Ind.

WANTED—A LIVE MAN, WITH A SMALL
Capital, in every State West and South, to Introduce one of the most popular inventions of the age.
Address or inquire of A. C. PARSONS, 88 Ashland Blogk.

WANTED—AGENTS—\$10 to \$20 PER DAY CAN
easily be made. Can and be convinced at office of
KKLLY & CO., 189 Randolph-st.

MANTED—AGODO ADVERTISING CANVASSER. WANTED-A GOOD ADVERTISING CANVASSER.
R 86, Tribune office. WANTED-MEN AND BOYS TO BED CELERY.
Cal at 657 North Clark-st, this morning or tomorrow morning between 7 and 8 sharp.
WANTED-MEN TO SELL NEW FOUNTAIN INK
penholder: also notions chromes, silv

WANTED-FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—A STEADY GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a small family; must be a good cook, washer, and froner; German or French preferred. Apply at 643 West Adams-4s. WANTED-A GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK. 255 W Indiana-st.
WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK;
must be first-class; good wages paid. Call at 55
Frankila-st., corner Randolph.
WANTED—A COMPETENT GERMAN OR SWEDE
gtrl for general housework. 305 South Hoyne-st. WANTED-COOK AND CHAMBERMAID AT NO. W ANTED-A WOMAN AS COOK AND LAUN-dress in a small family: German preferred; first-class services required, and wages to correspond. Ap-ply, with references, at 726 Michigan-av.

Seamstresses.

WANTED-GOOD BUTTONHOLE MAKER, AND machine stitcher, at 360 Hubbard-st., up-stairs.

WANTED—AN EDUCATED LADY AS HOUSE, keeper: German preferred; girl of from 11 to 14 years who has no parents; for a good home. Miss REISS, 397 State-st.

TO BENT\_HOUSES. TO RENT-FURNISHED, 2-STORY AND BASE-ment brick house on hamilton-aw, near Monroe-st, between Hoyne and Leavitt, 13 rooms; board of three taker for rent, and will pay cash besides: privi-lege of other boarders; good parties only need apply. WM. L. PIERCEX CO, 141 and 143 LaSalie-st.

South Side.

TO RENT-FIRE BRICK HOUSE: DINING-ROOM.

2 pariors, and kitchen on first floor, all modern improvements, 6 bedrooms; good location; only \$30 per month. Large marble-front with good brick barn. \$35.

Also other houses and flats. TURNER & BOND, 102 East Washington-st.

North Side TO RENT—A FINE BRICK OF II ROOMS, MODERN bullt; good lot and barn; very good location. Also a fine 14-room brick, south from, 8 closets, near Lincoln Park and two lines of street-cars; rentiow. CHAS. N. HALE, 153 Randolph-st.

Miscellaneous, TO RENT-TO RENT—SOUTH SIDE.

1820 Wabash-av., 3-story and basement stone-front.

49 Twenty-second-st., large frame house and barn, both at classy rent to Mar., large frame house and barn, large frame house frame frame, large fra

Adams-8t., \$30 per month; newly calcimined and crean1.59 South Green-st. 2-story and basement brick (14
rooms) and barn; newly papered, painted, etc.
712 West Monroe-st., 3-story and basement brick,
308 South Oakley-st., 2-story and basement brick,
\$15 a month.
Adams-st., near Oakley, new 3-story brick.
14 Margaret-st., 9 rooms, \$12.
102 and 106 Delaware-place, 2-story and basement
bricks, \$20 a month.
103 Belaware-place, 2-story and basement
bricks, \$20 a month.
104 Belaware-place, 2-story and basement
bricks, \$20 a month.
105 Seminary-av. 2-story and basement brick, \$12 a
month.
105 Seminary-av. 2-story and basement brick, \$12 a
month.
106 Seminary-av. 2-story and basement brick.

Suburban. TO RENT-PLEASANT SUBURBAN HOME. 21 acres land, and pleasant bouse, barn, large orchard, etc.; will rent till spring or longer. CUNNINGHAM, Room 10, 99 Madison-st.

TO RENT-A HOUSE AT LAWNDALE, CHEAP; also a house at South Evanston, free to good party. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st. TO RENT\_ROOMS,

TO RENT—TO A MAN AND WIFE WITHOUT children, two unfurnished rooms, one a front room with alcove, all modern improvements, in one of the choicest locations on the West Side, 34 South Ada-st.; a strictly private family of three; references given and required; reat not so much of an object as company.

TO RENT—NICELY FUENISHED ROOMS. APply at Boom 30, 115 East Randolph-st. TO RENT-A PLEASANT SUITE OF 5 ROOMS IN new brick building, corner Hubbard and Peorlisis, convenient to borse-cars. Apply on premiees. TO RENT-LOWER FLOOR, FOUR ROOMS, CLOS ets, water. No. 689 West Monroe-st., corner Hon ore. Apply at No. 687 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT - FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED TOOM; also rooms for light housekeeping. No. 172 South Haisted-st. North Side.
TO RENT-222 NORTH CLARK-ST.—TWO ROOMS, completely furnished for housekeeping. TO RENT-NORTH SIDE-FLAT CORNER WEB-ster-av. and North Clark-st., newly finished, with modern improvements. Apply to CHARLES A. SCHMIDT, Room 17, No. 60 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT\_STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT-STORE NO. 241 WEST MADISON-ST.
Thompson's Block, 25x70, opposite Carson, Pirie & Co.'s, business centre of the West Side, suitable for any first-class business. WM. H. THOMPSON, 229
West Madison-st. TO RENT-NO. 116 SOUTH CLARK-ST., STORE In and basement, with or without basement. Apply to CHARLES GOODMAN, Room 43 Exchange Building, 116 Washington-st. ing. 116 Washington st.

TO RENT-STORE NO. 6 MARKET-ST., WITH OR with wit steam power at reasonable price. Inquire of JOS. U.LMANN, 18 Market-st.

WANTED TO BENT. WANTED-TO RENT-BY A GENTLEMAN AND wife, no children, a completely furnished 6 to 9-room house or cottage in good order and in good locality; good tenants and prompt pay. Address K 39, Tribuac office.

use office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY GENTLEMAN AND wife without children, 5 or 4 furnished rooms (or partially furnished) for fight housekeeping; must have modern conveniences and be within one and shalf miles from Madison and Lasalic-sta, at a moderate ront. Address W, 152 LaSalic-st. WANTED-TO RENT-A LOFT WITH A LITTLE steam power for light manufacturing. HIRAN HADLEY & CO., 63 and 65 Washington-st. FOR SALE.

OR SALE-OR EXCHANGE FOR COAL FRED, grocories, sieign robe, chean house and lot; an eashmere dress, set mink turs, boy's seroll saw, ide-as-idle, new Wilson sewing-machine, parior stove, deroom furniture, carpet, all new also trade orders n merchant tailor, dentist, restaurant, milituer, drossnaker, livery stable. Call or address 117 North Clark-t-, accond floor, left. HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

A CARD-THE UNION FURNITURE COMPANY, A 503 West Madison-st. sell all kinds of household furniture qn monthly payments. Easy terms.

PARLOR SUITS REDUCED FROM \$50 TO \$30.

EVERT ARTICLE REDUCED FROM \$50 TO \$50.

EVERT ARTICLE REDUCED 50 TO 50 PER CENT.

R. T. MARTIN, 154 STATE-ST.

PERSONAL PERSONAL L. S. GINONE. GAIN LANE: COME immediately, your mother is very sick; at least cond your address to E.

SPTUATIONS WANTED-MALE. Book keepers, Clerks, &co
SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN OF EX
perience in an office where the hours are from 8:30
to 5 o'clock; good references; will be satisfied wish
small pay. EY. Tribune office.
SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN (GERman) who thoroughly understands the grocery business, se clerk or to work in an office. Good references.
Address P 48, Tribune office. Address P 48, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A STORE OR OFFICE by a young man; has had a number of years experience as boakkeeper, bill clerk, etc.; good city references; will work very cheap. P 25, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPRTENT BOOK-but wishing a change; salary moderate. Address for two days P 47, Tribune office. two days F 47, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN 19
years old, in store or office; writes a fair hand and
is correct at figures; good references. Address for one
week R 88, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A TOUNG MAN FROM
the East, 19 years of age, 19 a tea-store, where he
can learn the business; first-class references and some
experience. Address for one week R 87, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A PRACTICAL MEchanic in mill or building. Can figure upon any work; make doors, blinds, or stairs. Can leave the city. Good references. P 29, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A FIRST-CLASS TINner. Wares not so much an object as steady work.

Address P 33, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN AS
Swater in hotel or restaurant, or any other capacity;
willing to make himself generally useful; good references. P 45, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE. SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO SWEDISH GIRLS
to do general housework in an American family:
good references if required. Cali for two days as 117
Sedgwick-st., it basement.
SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG DANISH
girl to do general housework in private family.
Call at 113 Milwaukee-av.. old number. SITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT GIRL to do general bousework in a private family. Please call at 285 South Franklin-st. SITUATION WANTED-BY A SCANDINAVIAN girl, in a private family, as cook, washer, and ironer, or for general housework. Apply at No. 178 North CITUATION WANTED-TO COOK, WASH, AND Iron in a private family. Apply at 987 Wabash-av, Best of references if required. SITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT GIRL to cook, wash, and fron, or do general housework. Address 1075 Twenty-second-st., corner of Butterfield. Address 1075 Twenty-second-si., corner of Butterdeid.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NORWEGIAN GIRL;
Is good cook, washer, and iroser; can give good
reference. 182 Feorla-si.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT COOK
SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT COOK
ply at 193 West Adams-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL
for general housework. Apply for two days at 283
Calumet-ay. Calumet-av.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL
as cook in private family. Please call or address
148 East Erie-st.
CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO
do general housework or second work in a private
family; good references. Call at 148 West Jackson-st.
CITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD COOK.
CITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD COOK.
Swasher, and ironer. Apply at 269 Cottage Grove-av.

washer, and ironer. Apply at 280 Cottage Grove-av.
CITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL
for general housework. Call or address 223 Twentyfirst-st., for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO
do second work in an American family. Call Treesday or Wednesday at 1966 Annold-st.
CITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL FROM TRE
East, to cook or do up-stairs work. Address A, 154
Twenty-second-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL
to do general housework: can come highly recommended. Piesse call at 250 West Van Buren-st., corner of Fifth-av.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A GIRL TO SEW AND take dare of baby. Call at 1914 West Van Buren-st. SITUATION WANTED-BY A GIRL TO DO SEW ing, dining-room work, or general honsework Please let me know at once. Address R 84, Tribune. SITUATION WANTED-BY A FIRST-CLASS operator on fine sewed shoes; one thoroughly competent to take charge of the work. Address P SI, Tribune office. Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS
Operator on Wheeler & Wilson machine. Address
P 30, Tribune office.

Housek cepers.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER, OR TO
take charge of an invalid, in city or country; unquestionable reference given. P 38, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

CITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES IN NEED OF good Scandinavian or German female hely can be supplied at G. DUSKE'S office, 172 North Haisted st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES AND HOtelf will be suited with help; fee 50 cents; orders from the country promptly attended to. MRS. W. J. O'NEILL, 193 West Adams-st.

Miscellancous,
CITUATION WANTED-RY A YOUNG LADY IN A
Store. Can do all kinds of fancy work and millinery.
PSS. Tribune office. P 35, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EITHER AS PRIVATE OR
daily governess by a lady of considerable experience, fully competent to instruct in English generally,
music. French. etc.; good references can be given.
Address P 21, Tribune office.

FINANCIAL A DVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, bonds, etc., at LAUNDERS private office, 420 Randolph-st., near Clark. Room 5 and 6. Established 1854. A DVANCES IN SUMS TO SUIT ON FURNITURE (without removal) or on good collaterals. C. B. WILSON, 118 Randolph-st., Room 3. CASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER.
Money to losa on watches, diamonds, and valuables of every description at GOLDSMD'S Losa and Builton Office (Roensed). 96 East Madison - st. Farabilahed lases E. C. COLE, NO. 144 DEARBORN-ST., HAS \$500. \$1,500, \$2,500, and \$5,000 to loan at 8 per cent, three or five years, on Chicago real estate. three or five years, on Chicago real estate.

MONETTO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT. AT OURrent trates, upon improved Cook County and
Northern and Central Illinois farms. BEVERINGE &
DEWEY, 50 Dearborn-st.

NICKELS IN SUMS OF \$2 AND UPWARDS CAN
be had in exchange for currency at the countingroom of the Tribune Company.

PENNIES CAN BE HAD IN EXCHANGE FOR
currency at the counting-room of the Tribune. CILVER 25 AND 50 CENT PIECES IN PACKAGES Of \$10 in exchange for currency at counting-room of Tribune Company. WANTED-TO BORROW. \$15,000 FOR 5 YEARS on first-class unincumbered city real estate. P37.

### Tribune office.

### Tribu HORSES AND CARRIAGES. A UCTION DAILY AT 271 WEST TWELFTH-ST., Tuesdays and Fridays, at 10 a. m.; every following day at 2 p. in.

Yor Sale-A Gentle Pony, Free From Vice,

Fullable for children; spiendid for saddle or placeton; price \$40. Apply to Chatles Milkinay, conportage av. and Fony-seventh-st. Kenwood Station. Tribune offices

WE WILL MAKE EXTRA INDUCEMENTS TO buyers for the next sixty days, to requee an ususually large stock of our own manufacture of pleasure and business buggies, the quality of which is unsurpassed by any in the trade. We also have in stock of the control of the

MISCELLANEOUS. LL CASH PAID FOR LADIES AND GENTLE-men's cast-off clothing. Orders by mail promptly ended to. JONAS GELDER, 368 State-st. A YOUNG, EXPENIENCED PHYSICIAN WOULD A like to hear of some good location; would buy a practice it terms suit. Address M. D. Tribune office.

SALT-RHEUM AND ITCH-WILL CURE EITHER; sits to \$50. Address F. 6. Tribune office. THE PERSON THAT LEFT HIS MONEY AT 78 Fourth-av, can have it by calling in person. MISS SAMSON. SAMSON.

WANTED-EVERY PERSON TO SEND THER name, address, and stamp to the Enterprise Oil at Land Company, 56 Smithfield-st., Pitisburg, Pa., for one of their circulars.

MACAULAYS ENGLAND, 5 VOLS., \$2.50; BULM. wer, 75 cents a volume; Webster, Unabridged, 1877,
\$8; Dickons, complete, 14 vols., \$12; all the standard
poets, Isrge 8vo., sheep, at \$1.75 a vol. CHAPIN'S
Cheap Book House, corner Madison and Dearborn-sta

\$5 PAID FOR WEBSTER'S DICTIONARY.

\$5 Standard works bring good prices; before you self
vour library see CHAPIN, cor. Madison and Dearborn.

\$6.000 vol.\$ BOOKS, OLD AND NEW, AT
Starts at MILLER'S, 102 Madison-st.

10.000 vol.\$ Webster and for books. Downstairs at MILLER'S, 102 Madison-st.

10.000 vol.\$ Webster and for books. Downstairs at MILLER'S, 102 Madison-st.

10.000 vol.\$ MESSTER BOOKS, OLD AND NEW, AT
price; corresponence solicited. SMITH'S Cheap Bookstore, 101 Madison-st.

MUSICAL.

MUSICAL.

A FINE PIANO. BUT LITTLE USED, FOR SALE; year. BEED'S Temple of Music. 22 Van Buren-st.

UPRIGHT PIANOS—WARHANTED AS DURABLE and to stand in tune as long as the best square planos; special prices. REED'S Temple of Music. 25 Van Buren-st.

2150 WILL BUY AN ELEGANT NEW PIANO. IMMENSE STOCK. LOW PRICES.

R.T. MARTIN, 184 STATE-ST.

1.000 PIANOS AND ORGANS—FIVE YEARS.

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1.000 PIANOS AND ORGANS—FIVE YEARS prices. Gall and examine before buying. Illustrated catalogues malled free. REED'S Temple of Music, 25 Van Buren-st.

LOST AND FOUND. LOST AND FOUND.

OST—A YOUNG NEWFOUNDLAND DOG, WITH white the for asil, white toos, white breast, and white mark on the whoter resurras him to 22 West Madison-es. Will be liberally rewarded.

OST OR STOLEN-OUT OF DELIVERY WAGON, Example, and Saturday, Oct. 13, a package of tickets; inder will be liberally rewarded. Address fact, richause office.

OST—A BLUE-SKYE TERRIER. ANSWERS TO In mane of Goody. A liberal reward will be paid for roturn to boothwest corner Superior and Cample.

20 REWARD—TOB THE RETURN OF A and no questions asked. THEO B.

STORAGE.

BSOLUTELY FIRE-PROOF STORAGE FOR FOR influre, merchandise, carriages, etc.; money loan per coast year. HARHIS & CO., 100 West Mouree-

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ances may be made either by draft, express ce order, or in registered letters, at our risk. TERMS TO CITT SUBSCRIBERS. delivered, Sunday excepted, 25 cents per week delivered, Sunday included, 30 cents per week THE TRIBUNE COMPANY, er Madison and Dearborn-sts. Chicago, or the delivery of THE TRIBUNE at Evan d, and Hyde Park left in the counting-ve prompt attention.

AMUSEMENTS.

McVicker's Theatre.

n strect, between State and Dear ominoes." Mesdames Den, Stoneall, Greass. Wheelock, Learock, Pearson, etc.

Hooley's Theatre. street, between Clark and LaSalle geline Combination. "Evangeline." Mes theraby, Clancy, etc.; Messrs. Goodwin

e street, corner of Dearborn. Engagem ek Murray. "Escaped from Sing Sing." tetson, Redfield, etc.; Mesars. Murray. McCormick Hall. North Clark street, corner Kinzle. Lecture by Gen.

SOCIETY MEETINGS. ORIENTAL LODGE NO. 33. A. F. & Å. M.—Funeral Rotice.—The members of Oriental and sister Lodges are requested to meet at Oriental Ball, 122 LaSalie-st. at 12 o'clock m., Tuesday, 80th inst. to attend the funeral of our late Brother D. F. Brandon. Services at the house at 1 o'clock. Cars start from Illhois Central Depot at 3 o'clock. By order of the Master. E. N. TUCKER. Secretary.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1877.

CHICAGO MARKET SUMMARY. Chicago produce markets were steady yes-except for present deliveries, most of which were stronger. Mess pork closed firm, at \$14.75 for October and \$12.62% for January. Lard \$14. % for occoper and \$2. 6.5% for October and \$8. 15@8. 17% for January. Meats were steady, at 6c per b for loose shoulders and 7% for do short ribs. Lake freights were quiet and steadler, at 3c for corn to Buffalo. Whisky was unchanged, at \$1.07 per gallon. Flour was quiet and firm. Wheat closed easier, at \$1.10 cash and \$1.04%@1.04% for at 24%c cash and 23%c for November. Rye was firm, at 54c. Barley closed stronger, at 60c cash and 61%c for December. Hogs were dull and closed weak, at 10@15c decline, at \$4:70@5.20. closed weak, at 10@15c decline, at \$4.70@5.20. Cattle were steady and firm, with sales of inferior to choice grades at \$2.35@5.00. Sheep were quiet, at \$3.00@4.50. The reports from the Atlantic seaboard last week included 66,160 bris flour, 2,130,043 bu wheat, 602,266 bu corn, 30,183 bu rye, and 110,045 bu barley. Inspected into styre in this city was a second constant.

370 cars and 30, 500 bu corn, 63 cars and 15, 000 bu s, 28 cars and 1,000 bu rye, 64 cars and 20,000 bn barley. Total (888 cars), 401,000 bu. One. hundred dollars in gold would buy \$102.62% in

change yesterday closed at 971. By the proclamation of President HAYES the 29th of November is appointed the National Thanksgiving Day.

Greenbacks at the New York Stock Ex-

Gen. Grant was magnificently and sumptuously entertained at the residence of Minister Noves in Paris last evening. President inet graced the occasion.

The unwelcome, sad conviction that the days and perhaps the hours upon earth of Senator Morron are numbered is forced upon his family and friends. His condition withfor the worse that there is almost no hope for his recovery, while the expiration of his term of life may occur at any moment.

Two bills out of the 850 introduced in the House yesterday are for a revision and modion of the tariff-one by Mr. WILLIS, of New York, and the other by Mr. Morrison of Illinois. The latter, although degraded from the Ways and Means Committee RANDALL's malice, has no intention of aban doning his efforts toward improving the tariff tystem of the United States.

A case of universal importance was vesterday decided by the Supreme Court of the United States. An Ohio man named ULBICH was ejected from a Michigan Southern Lake Shore train for refusing to pay more than three cents per mile, the rate fixed by the law of that State. He brought suit for damages, obtained a verdict in the lower court, which the Ohio Supreme Court affirmed, and now the tribunal of last resort has again affirmed the justice of his cause.

A large number of nominations were yes terday sent to the Senate by the President, among them the names of the gentleme who have been chosen to succeed Messrs. ARTHUR, CORNELL, and SHARP as Collector Naval Officer, and Surveyor of the Port of New York. These nominations were referred without opposition to the Committee on Commerce, of which Mr. Conkling is Chairman, and, as the officers displaced are all his of the Committee will be awaited with in-terest. Whether Mr. Conkling will be gov. erened in the matter by personal feeling and political revenge, or by a consideration for the good of the Republican party, will deine the report for or against the con-

munication to the Citizens' Union proposing an investigation of the management of his office, with a view to answering the charges preferred in THE TRIBUNE. Nothing could be thinner, nothing more transparent. To fitly and thoroughly examine Lieb's office and show up the enormous abuses of that astitution would be a work covering three times the interval that now precedes the tion. Like knew this when he sent in proposition, but he probably did not an ticipate that it would be received with contempt and defision. The Citizens' Union promptly tabled the communication, first ring vigorously expressed its full under-nding of Lieb's little game. Lieb had better give it up, and devote the remainder cial career to the straightening on

The Republican mass-meeting at Farwell Hall last evening was in respect of numbers people will consent to be robbed for anment. It was an evidence that the nce of the campaign is ap-

are fully aroused to the necessity of decisive The speech of Mr. STORES was one of his best efforts,-equal, indeed, to the speech he made not long since upon the same subject in the Criminal Court. time, however, he was talking to a jury which no ringster can tamper with, and the verdict rendered a week from to-day will prove that his labors to secure a conviction vere not in vain.

It is generally understood that Tom LYNCE

didate for County Treasurer put for

ward by LIEB and DAVE THORNTON, is distributing his profits in the whisky business very freely among "the b'hoys." it should be. LYNCH is reported to be enormously wealthy, and he ought to be made to come down handsomely. Dave Thornton is his financial agent, and our advice to "the b'hoys" is not to be put off with any promises or insignificant fees. The only safe way is to get the money in hand, and in good round sums. Lynce ought to furnish s richer yield than Hoxre did last fall, because the prize he is after is a bigger one; then HOXIE was fair game only for the South Side 'gang," while Lynch ought to divide fairly mong the North, West, and South Divisons as well as the country towns. He has plenty of money. Both LIEB and DAVE THORNTON are perfectly willing he should spend it, and every bummer should insist on his fair proportion of the swag. The "gang" should make hay while the sun for there is no telling when they shall again have so good an opportunity as LYNCH affords them. If every man of them does not get a sufficient winter-fund for whisky, he may make up his mind that some niddle-man is swindling him. Every fellow who follows the Democratic camp should insist upon his share of the plunder.

Yesterday was bill-day in Congress, and

both branches of that body took advantage of the fact. In the House, from the con clusion of the opening prayer to the moment of adjournment, a perfect shower of documents made their way from all points on the floor to the Speaker's desk, and the carrying capacity of the pages must have been severe ly tested. Twenty members pulled from their pockets bills to improve the silver dollar which the general public is so shy of that nobody will pick it up on the street, especially if any one is looking. How corpulent an appearance must that Silver-bill pigeon-hole have suddenly taken on! The Resumption-act repealers were also out in great force. Representatives of a dozen or more States dived down into their desks and trousers for the only bill which would cure all our financial ailings, and all these great measures found their way to the front where most of them, after being ticketed, labeled, and glanced at by the Currency Committee, will go into the bag which will go into the junk shop, and make their appearance finally in the shape of renewed pulp which will give no sign of the immense brain-work which their authors had ground out for the benefit of this great nation. It was a heavy day's work. Eight hundred and fifty bills, large and small, were placed upon the calendar in the course of five hours. Truly a curious commentary on Mr. Warrs' oft-repeated line: "Man wants but little."

The poor contractor who temporarily converted the great Egyptian obelisk into pershable goods, and came so near losing entirely on the Spanish main, has struck a formidable case of genuine flotsam. Now flotsam is a proceeding in admiralty. As our former Chief-Justice, CHARLEY O'MALLEY, said, when the sailors were dragged before him for fighting on a schooner off Goose Island, in the North Branch, "a case in that iver kim up thim shtairs," and the opinion of the jurist cited is here fortified and ballasted by a specific gravity of something near a billion of aviordupois, which is credited to the veteran dornick from swart Afric. It appears, in addition to this natural gravity, that the Captain who recovered the "waif," when it was abandoned to Neptune, has taken it into the harbor of Ferrol, in Spain, north of Portugal. He has put an inferential and consequential value upon his queer prey bigger than the indirect Alabama damages, and is industriously computing the salvage due to him at a figure which will make the eyes of the Lord High Admiral himself start from their sockets, and utterly ruin the contractor. This, the disoatches say, will keep the monolith in Spain all winter at least, and, if admiralty resemble chancery, for unimaginable years, which, if the needle were animate, might induce it to believe it had "only just begun" when it entered the chrysalis state. Those interested in flotsam, jetsam, and ligan can find a whole chapter of it in "The Man Who Laughs."who, at present, is not the contractor.

of Trade are now making an organized effort to put a stop to the trading in "puts" and calls," so far as it is in the power of the Board to do so. These transactions are an offense against the laws of the State, and are not recognized on 'Change; nevertheless, they are a power in directing the course of trading in produce. These "privileges" are chiefly dealt in on the sidewalk, but they are there bought and sold by members of the Board, and the prices paid for the privilege in the afternoon often determine the quotations of the following day on 'Change. A few years ago, when the privilege system was introduced, it was chiefly handled as a sort of insurance. The merchant who held a large lot of grain would buy for a small sum the option of delivering it or not as he please 1 to another party at a price one or two cents below the market at the time the agreement was made, and was thus able to ssure himself against a very heavy loss while holding for an advance. Now the system has degenerated into a nest in which small boys and poor women, not to speak of impecunious men, deposit a few dollars at a time in the hope of winning a large stake, and the certainty of losing no more than they have paid for the privilege. The thing has its advocates; but it is certain that as at present manipulated, it is demoralizing at the best, tion of swindles as great as ever under the reign of lottery or bunko. The Board will do well to clear its skirts of such an unsavory odor.

and the most active worker on the Democratic side of the present local campaign is DAVE THORNTON, the notorious saloon-keeper of the First Ward. DAVE THORNTON is a sort of section "boss," and is conceded to be the "best man" among the roughs, bum-mers, and "blood-tubs" of the central part of the city. He was intimately associated with the Town gang of repeaters and ballot-box stuffers, and was the "Moderator" of the fellows that tried to "buildoze" the

Town plunder from the Evans-Philaips bun As an instance of the reliance p in DAVE THORNTON by LIEB and his crowd, it may be mentioned that (1) DAVE THORNTON heads the Democratic County Committee; (2) DAVE THORNTON is member of the County Campaign Committee: (3) DAVE THORNTON is a member the Campaign Committee of the First Ward and (4) Dave Thornton is a member of the Finance Committee. If there had been any more responsible positions in the Demo management of the local campaign to which DAVE THORNTON could have been assigned there is no doubt that he would have been selected. The hope of the local Democracy seems to be centred and bound up in Davi THORNTON, and the success of the LYNCH LIEB crowd will make him the most influential Democrat in Cook County, because he will have been the most important factor in achieving that success. The respectable DAVE when they meet him.

NO SURRENDER TO THE SPOILS SYSTEM. In considering the possible result of a con-flict between the President and the Repub lican side of Congress, which is threaten by the soreheads and the hardheads of the party, it may as well be understood from the beginning that the President cannot surrender. All the conditions preclude such an outcome. In the first place, we do not beieve he is the kind of man to abandon his principles under pressure and intimidation. and place, he must foresee that to do so would deprive him of all the respect and confidence he now enjoys, and earn nothing but contempt from the faction into whose hands he would betray the Administration and the interests of the country. In the third place, he now stands on the vantage round, where he can maintain his position in spite of the most persistent and implacable opposition of the Congressional extremists and machine politicians. These three lines of defense, each maintained honestly and valiantly, will render the President's position

First, as to the principle involved. There is no question but President Haves derived the support necessary for his election from that class of Republicans whose defection had lost the party the control of Congress in 1874 and such stanch Republican States as Ohio, Illinois, and Massachusetts. They returned to the Republican party under the pledge in the Cincinnati platform of pacification and Civil-Service reform, and under the encouragement of Gov. HAYES' letter of acceptance, which construed this pledge in the broadest and most earnest spirit. He bound himself to carry out the spirit of reform. The Republicans in favor of reform, who had about determined to abandon th party in despair of attaining it, believed him and returned to the party. Ever since his inauguration President Haves has pursued an even course in the direction of reform. and committed himself still more to its prin ciples and practices. He has gone further than Gen. GRANT had gone when the latter surrendered to the spoilsmen; he is more emphatically pledged to the work than ever GRANT was. To abandon it now would be to acknowledge an insincerity, and to be guilty of a treachery that would blacken the page of history on which his name shall be written. and sacrifice a reputation that has been earned in a life of active usefulness and un-

sullied honor. Wherein could President HAYES possibly be the gainer by surrendering to the spoils men, or how could he possibly help the Republican party by such a course? Personally, his lines would not be cast in pleasanter places by reason of the change. If he should thereby avoid certain embarrassments which the spoilsmen may now have it in their power to occasion him by refusing to confirm his appointments, he would be plunged into a flood of other embarrassments which would be more difficult to overcome. A strictly partisan administration of his office would attract the hostility of the House, which has a clear Democratic majority that would be glad of a reasonable excuse to harass a Republican Administration by refusing to vote adequate supplies. The surrender of his constitutional right appointment to the dictation of Senators and Congressmen would surround him with a swarm of impatient and unreasonable office-brokers, every one of whom would find a pretext for resentment, because there are not offices enough to go around. The new tumult in which the President would necessarily be involved would prove more turbulent and exasperating than that he would fly from. In the meantime he would sacrifice the confidence and support of his present friends, and bring reproach upon the Republican party from which it could not recover for years, if ever. There is, then, no temptation to desert his principles, if the President be the plucky man he is held to be.

Again, the President now occupies a position which gives him a sure advantage long fight. He has the people on his side. His conduct has been such that even the mass of the Democratic party will no longer listen to the hue and cry of fraud which the demagogues hoped to keep up during the four years of his term. He has the active support of all that portion of the Republican party that believes the future of the party and the welfare of the country depend upon faithful adherence to the policy he has adopted. Suppose the Implacables and spoilsmen make their fight against him? He is not a candidate for re-election, and the usual ambition for future preferment is replaced in his case by the desire to serve his country. Let all his appointments and actions be governed by this motive, and the spoilsmen will oppose him more at their own peril than to his discomfiture. They may refuse to confirm his selections; he can make others of the same kind. A detertermined policy of rejecting good men will oon make itself apparent to the country, and there will be a rod in pickle for all the "bulldozers" who pursue it. They will appeal to the country in vain to sustain them. The blame of dissension and confusion will be upon their shoulders. They may succeed in forfeiting some more States to the Democrats, who stand ready to gobble them up as fast as the Republicans quarrel over them. They may enlarge the Democratic majority in the House, and loosen the frail Republican hold upon the Senate. But wherein will the "bulldozers" be any better off by reason of this destruction of the party? In pulling down the temple, they will scarcely be able to stand from under, but will be buried in the ruins along with their friends and dependents. The result may be that the country will be turned over to the Democratic party, when the spoils system would unquestionably be pursued with a vengeance, but the present set of spoilsmen would not share the benefits thereof. The demagogues will certainly lose

more than they can gain in pursuing their

rompt President Haves to stand by his from his camp indicate that he views the situation with great calmness, that affairs run along very smoothly at the White-House while the disaffected Senators and Con ressmen sulk in the corridors of the Capiol, and that there is a quiet and immovable though cheerful, purpose on the part of the President, his Cabinet, and his friends to oursue the even tenor of their way. They will be glad to associate the Senators and men in their councils, if these latter will come to them in the proper mood and with good intentions; they will proceed without the Senators and Congressmen, i these latter prefer to mope, and whine, and oppose them. Whether or not the Repubcan party shall commit hari-kari, will be for the Congressional branch of the family

SHALL WE HAVE A BOSS!

The country has become familiar with the rule of Bosses in politics, and the dignitaries who have ranked under that name have not ommended themselves to public favor. There have been striking instances of the Boss kind of government. The administra tion of Boss Tween in New York and Boss SHEPHERD at Washington City have become historical. In both cases the experience has been costly in a pecuniary sense and demor alizing in all ways. Philadelphia, Brook lyn, and Buffalo, St. Louis and Cincinnati have had their political Bosses, and the rec ord they have left is a painful one. Chicago, also, has never been without a Boss. The Boss generally rules the party in a majority. and has his allies in the minority. He di tates who shall be nominated and who elect ed, and distributes the offices. His function is to rule, and invariably he is corrupt, no always to the extent of committing indicta ble offenses, but in the way of organizing for the thorough plunder of the public. It is surprising how docile the party become in the hands of a Boss, especially when the Boss can render success or defeat certain, a it may be his interest at the time. Every nan who holds office, or is a candidate fo office, stands with uncovered head in the resence of the Boss. Political preferment the opportunity to plunder, and the privilege of being dishonest at the public expense, are portions of the patronage in the gift of a Boss. Of course, the man holding such place does not starve. Acting on the principle that Providence helps those who help mselves, he helps himself so lil erally that Providence has but little to do in his case. Sooner or later, however, the Boss is deposed. It is not in human nature to posses such powers, and use them without in th end producing rebellion. Even Tween and SHEPHERD were dethroned. No party has escaped Boss rule. The Republican party in Chicago has passed severely under the rod. There have been several Bosses. For a time Colvin was a Boss in office, and his rul brought Bossism into disrepute. The Republican party has long since cut loose from Boss rule, and, in city and county affairs, is free from dictation, and free from the obligation of "carrying" any iniquity; and, though deprived of the questionable advantages of the corrupt agencies which a Boss can bring to its aid, is all the stronger because of its freedom from such an associat

The Boss in politics just now is with the Democratic party. The man LIEB is the dictator. He has the advantage of being in office. The average political convention in Chicago has 200 delegates. LIEB has 219 clerks on his pay-roll, and can furnish a ma jority of the delegates for any convention of any party. He sent his deputies as delegates to the Industrial Workingmen's Convention and had himself and Lyncu nomegates and others into the Democratic Convention and had himself and Lyncu nominated there. Had there been any other conventions he would have detailed enough of his clerks as delegates to have controlled them all. The county has to pay thes clerks \$4 a day to run convent work politics for the "Boss." The cost to the county is over \$800 a day to pay Like's bummers for working city wards, drilling and organizing the repeaters and the ballotbox stuffers. How many of LIEB's clerks have been detailed as judges and clerks of election we cannot say at present, but, as he is unlimited in the number of deputies he may employ, we suppose he can detail enough to manipulate the returns of every precinct, where improper manipulation is possible Never before in the history of Boss rule in Chicago has the Boss enjoyed the position when all the election returns had to be made to him personally. Boss Tween used to instruct the election judges what figures to send up; but all the election returns in a Chicago election have to be sent to Boss LIEB. who, when he is ready and the law requires it, will canvass the Board and report who is elected. Not only will Boss Lieb perform this duty at this election, but if re-elected he will have that duty to perform next year at the Congressional and Legislative elections, and three years later at the general election for President, State officers, Congress, Legislature, and county offices. He is not only a candidate for re-election as County Clerk, but also for re-election as Boss. The man who counts the votes is the big man at an election, and the man who holds that office can defy opposition as Boss. If disposed to be even moderately oblique in his vision, he can elect whoever he pleases as County Commissioner. No person, in fact, can be elected County Commissioner, or to any other office, this fall unless he can get Lien's certificate. A corrupt man in the office of County Clerk can always control the membership as well as the members of the County Board. A man who can appoint and pay at the public expense 225 deputies, can as well appoint 600 or 1,000; and such a man, clothed with the powers of official canvasser of all the election returns, may exercise a control such as the most aspiring Boss who ever ruled in Chicago has never at-

The County Clerk had a pay-roll in September of \$12,500, or at the rate of \$150,000 a year. The bulk of that money is expended for electioneering purposes. The "Boss" bleeds freely—out of the public purse. It requires a man of nerve to do this, and Boss LIEB has all the nerve required for such a purpose. If Boss Lies were a gentleman, or man of education, or a man of ordinary fair principles and common decency, what-ever outrage and robbery might be perpetrated under his rule would be subm to with the comparative preference which a man has to be robbed by a genteel burglar rather than by a rough and brutal thief. But Lieb lacks these redeeming qualities, and, feeling himself in a position to determined not to lose it. Though he has been Clerk four years, and though the Pz-RIOLAT gang of Commissioners have had absolute sway, Like feels as the South Carolina

carpet-bagger, who said when asked if he was going back North: "There are four years' more good stealing yet, and I don't in end to let go as long as there is a d-d dol lar left." The county has not been altogether plundered yet. The question of issuing bonds may be submitted to the people and nually, and, with 500 deputy clerks when can be assigned as election judges, and with the vote canvassed in the County Clerk's office, the latter office is a rich one,-literally There's millions in it."

We submit to the Democratic taxpayers Chicago if they can afford to purchase even party success by electing a Boss and placing him in the County Clerk's office? Can the party afford to sink itself in public estima tion and bankrupt the county that Lies may be Boss and rule absolutely in local and ge eral politics? To re-elect Lave is to make him the most powerful man for fraudulent and dishonest purposes that was ever at the head of party management in this city. He will have the whole machinery of elections in his hands. The rule of any Boss is dan gerous to the public, and eventually fatal, as the Republicans know, to the party he governs; but to make such a man as Like Bos and place in his hands the office of County Clerk, is to invite a season of corruption in the County Government which so far we have been spared.

Preparations are being made to give Mr. THOMAS LYNCH a serenade, at which the fol-lowing "ode" will be exquisitely rendered by Irishmen who insist on applying:

BX-ALDERMAN LYNCH. (Air-Widdy Machree.) Ex-Alderman Lynch, I will sing you a song, Like ver tinure av office, it will not be long; Och, hone! ex-Alderman Lynch. You've an illegant way And a mortgage to pay, Here's hopin' ye may Phin it comes to the pinch; But ye'd best not rely On the Treasury pie;

Och, hone! ex-Alderman Lynch. lderman Lynch, you've got into a row; Och, hone! ex-Alderman Lynch. Republican wanst, you're a Dimmycrack now; Where ye tak yer furst start, Folks that play such a part As a "turn-coat," they quinch. Stick yer hat on yer head.

Sure you're worse off than dead; Och, hone! ex-Alderman Lynch. Ex-Alderman Lynch, d'ye moind ye the toime; Och, hone! ex-Alderman Lynch. shtalin' av whusky was luked on as croin

Och, hone! ex-Alderman Lynch. Who was it that thin. To save his own skin, , Put his every frin' In the Government's clinch? Irishmen, make it warm Fer thim as "inform" Och, hone! ex-Alderman Lynch.

derman Lynch, ye had betther widdraw; on're the wurst luking corpse now, that iver I saw Och, hone! ex-Alderman Lynch.

Git ye under groun' spry, Lest some "Irish apply" A patch to yer eye, And yer nose gits a wrinch.
'Dade ye can't take a thrick, Ye owld son av a brick: ch, hone! ex-Alderman Lynch

A magnificent opportunity to replenish the family stock of gods is offered in the following ment from an Anglo-Indian newsp

per:
For Sale.—Yamen, the god of day, cast in pure copper and tastefully executed. Nirondl, the prince of demons; a great number to choose from; the giant upon which he is mounted is boldly designed, and his sabre is fashioned in the latest style of art. Baronnia, the god of the sun, is livelily represented; his crocodile is of copper, with tail of silver. Bourberen, the god of riches; this god is of the finest workmanship. Little demigods and other inferior gods in the greatest abundance to select from. No credit is given, but discount is allowed for ready money.

Small families and young people about to em-

Small families and young people about to embark upon housekeeping will be pleased to learn that these gods, though second-hand, are o an avcellant state of renair, and warranted t give satisfaction to the purchaser, or money refunded. Smaller sizes, or little ones for a cent are also offered, and will be found invaluabl uxiliaries in the instruction and amusement of children. The attention of the piously-inclined

A correspondent of the Utica Herald has been nosing around Marshall, N. Y., in pursuit of facts concerning Bos Ingersoll's early life. He traces the Colonel's opposition to child-whipping and his disbelief in a God to the peliar and complicated method entertained by Bon's father when things went wrong. The old gentleman is represented as a mercile ing who used to beat and pray for his boy, alter nating the two with muscular energy and pious fervor. Referring to the sufferings of his early life. Bos shudders at the idea of torturing oung ones, and as his views of a Deity were limited to a something to which his awful dad used to pray for strength when exhausted by his labors of castigation, he has concluded to epudiate the whole business, and turn aside the urchin was under the rod.

The St. Louis Republican is trying to undo the asinine folly of the Springfield papers which are proclaiming with a chuckle that no matter wha nay be the result of the vote for more money to be expended on the State-House by JAKE Bunn & Co., the tax must be collected. I says:

Now we observe that some of the advocates of the appropriation are informing the people that. the appropriation are informing the people that, whatever the decision of the ballot-box may be, the extra tax must be paid. This, to call it by the mildest name, is a mistake. If the appropriation is beaten, the extra tax cannot be collected, and the friends of the measure are damaging its chances seriously by making such assertions.

DAVE HAMMOND hopes to draw off enough Republicans from McCREA to elect LYNCH. the Republicans because they did not see fit to make him their candidate for County Treasurer. When the votes are counted, he will find himself his face.

Do "benefits" benefit, and, if so, whom? It is claimed by the New York press that the ED WIN ADAMS benefit netted nearly \$10,000, while the Philadelphia papers contend that Mrs. ADAMS received a check for \$4,700. Will the express company intrusted with the carriage of the money explain this discrepancy? The Democrats sat down on four very bad

Commissioners who sought re-election. But they have left on their ticket the head-centre of he corrupt Court-House Ring, HERMANN LIEB. No reform will be possible while he remains County Clerk. That fact is as obvious as a man's nose on his face. Democrats who really desire a reform in Cook

County affairs cannot achieve it by permitting the election of the "Boss" ringster for County Clerk. It is as hard on them to be robbed of their taxes to maintain a swarm of tax-eaters in the Clerk's office as it is on Republicans, and they should vote to protect their interests. Will Mr. Lynch publish certain papers not

on file in the Treasury Department as campaign documents? They would make interesting reading for those who like to know how far a may a man may be trusted by his friends in whisky "operation."

JOHN MILLER, of New Jersey, has been con-demned by the Presbyterian Synod for inculcat-ing opinions not prescribed by Holy Writ, and case to the person of the Rev. SEE, for ting women to occupy his pulpit. The

LIEB may issue his blackguard circulars to his heart's content: but the taxpayers may object to having their money purloised to pay clerks to mail them, printers to printthem, or postage-

It is no crime in the eyes of Irishmen to run an illicit still; but when a man sells out hi friends in the same business, and lies down and squeals like a rat, every decent Irishman ought

Bravesy ragel the fight over the Custo House entrance. The question at issue is, Shall the Grand Pacific or the Palmer House be con-

It is enough for Mr. LIEB that the taxpavers furnish the money used by him in the support of his blowers and strikers. He can't reasonably expect the taxpayers' votes also.

Will Mr. LYNCH tell his Irish constituency how much his revenue assessments were reduced to pay him for turning "informer" an selling out the other distillers Mr. Tom Lynch will receive "immunity"

from office at the hands of the voters. They will not be behind the Government in ger At last the sorehead, DAVE HAMMOND, ha secured a nomination—this time at the hands of

the Greenbackers. Hope it will do him much About the only difference between LYNCH

and LIEB is, that one sold out his friends, while the other bought all he has.

His real name is LIE, and he hung on the B" for "pollytickle purposes."

PERSONAL

Robert Buchanan, the poet, has a pension of \$500 a year. Mrs. Jefferson Davis has been lately visit-

ng in New York. Gen. Skobeleff went into the battle of Plevna with white kid gloves. Hugo's "History of a Crime" has already

reached its thirtieth edition in Paris. The Emperor William, of Germany, will celebrate his golden wedding next fall. Dr. Hayes, the Polar explorer, is a candidate for re-election in the Seventh New York As-

sembly District. A correspondent of the Cincinnati En puirer describes Lord John Russell as a "little neap of wrinkled humanity."

Mr. Farjeon, the novelist, and his wife, a daughter of Joe Jefferson, are expected to arrive at New York next week in the steamship Italy. The younger Gladstone is following closely in the footsteps of his illustrious father. He has translated and written a preface for Thibunt's ''Purity in Musical Art."

The new edition of De Quincey is published by Messrs. Hogg, his former publishers. "These," said the opium-eater once, when irritated with them, "must surely be the very swine that the

Secretary Sherman, ex-Secretary McCulloch, and others, will give their views in regard to the resumption of specie payments in the Novem-ber-December number of the North American The question of "Reform" is agitating

e Pennsylvania Amateur Press Association. Mr. A. Riale, aged 10, recently delivered an oratio he Pen on the subject of "Reforming Amateur Journal m " before that body. Samuel Lindsley, of Greene County, N.

Y., has been made insane in consequence of in-juries received in a game of base-ball. Insanity among spectators, it is well known, is not infre-quent, but this is the first time a performer has The Springfield Republican thinks it is trange thing for the most austere of poets-Will

iam Cullen Bryant—to be found supporting the preprietor of a gambling den for the Legislature of the Empire State. The gambler referred to is John Morrissey. The Reputhe course of the Post. James Gilfillan, nominated by President Hayes to be Treasurer of the United States, was formerly a resident of Rockville, Conn., where he

lived a number of years. He was editor of the Tolland County Republican, now the Journal. He went to Washington as a Pension Claim Agent, and afterwards was a clerk in the Treasury De artment, then Assistant Treasurer. William Everett, of Boston, in discussing

the question of the admission of girls into the Latin School, has presented a curious and original reason for opposing the teaching of Greek to girls. He maintains that the Greek literature is essentially masculine, since the influence of women in Greek civilization was very small, while the Latin literature, even at the most corrupt periods, was purer and higher, since women at Rome held a position of honor and consideration. The Two Republics, of Mexico says that

last February Mrs. Skilton, wife of the United States Consul-General, and Miss Bertha Read, of Missouri, ascended Popocatapetl, which is 17, 880 feet above the level of the sea, and 2, 134 feet higher than Mont Blanc, and with the gentlemen in their company sang patriotic hymns. About two years ago the peak was ascended by Mrs. Terry and Miss Sawyer, of New York, and Mrs. Richardson, of New Orleans, who were the first ladie One of the most valuable testimonies to the wisdom of President Hayes' Southern policy

comes from the Rev. Dr. Strieby, Secretary of the American Missionary Society (devoted to the education of the freedmen), who said, at the Conpregational Convention in Detroit the other day, tion of the policy, the negroes have been better treated than at any time since the War. As the Society has always been extremely radical on the negro question, this indorsement is especially significant.

Another hearing was had at Boston Wednesday, on the subject of classical educatio for girls, the opponents taking as text that "Em-ulation Hurts Girls." A remonstrance, signed by Mayor Prince, Otis Norcross, Oliver Wendell olmes, and seventy-three others, to the effect at, while they believed in giving the girls thor bugh instruction, it should not be in the Latir school, was presented, and letters supporting the remonstrance were read from President Ellot of Harvard College, Charles Francis Adams, Prof. Dimmock of Adams Academy, and President Pynchon of Trinity College. The hearing is still further continued till Thursday.

The Paris correspondent of the Montrea Herald sends the following curious item of intellowing curious item of intelligence: "Cardinal Panebianco (Auglica, White Bread) is said to have been since fixed upon by the Sacred College for the Papal succession, in deference to an old prophecy lately unearthed, which says that after Pio Nono a celestial light will de-scend on the Holy See. Those who have been pondering this prophecy have fixed on the name Panebianco, as i udicating the man they are next to choose. 'Celestial Light' is assumed to refer to Christ, who styles himself The Bread of Life; consequently, they urge, white bread, synony-nous with pure or perfect bread, the Bread par excellence, is a patronymic too evidently implying a reference to 'The Light of the World,' the 'Ge-lestial Light,' for it to be possible for them to se-tect as the next Pope the Cardinal in question."

The sweet singer of Michigan has found new fame, in her poem on the death of Brigham Young. "His death was caused by eating too much green corn," remarks the sweet singer. Then she proceeds:

he proceeds:
It made him sick and very bad,
Cholers morbus set in.
Doctors was brought from far and near,
But none of them could help him.
Of course, he had the best of care—
A wife for every call,
Nurses plenty he had, you see.
But he died and left them all. The children, too, felt had about

The children, too, felt bad about it, and wept and said sadly to each other: "Pa did eat too much green corn." The sweet singer closes with a melancholy fact and a couple of morals:

Brigham's wives are in deep grief.

It won't last very long.—

Although 'its said their equisand died

By eating too much green corn.

He made a glutton or himself.

Not thinking what he'd done,
Which caused the death of a Mormonite.

### SLOWLY GAINING

.

The Russians Capture Another Important Position Near Pleyna.

One Pasha and Seven Compa nies of Troops Among the Trophies.

A Russian Force Reported Operating South of the Balkans.

The Russians Preparing for ap Attack Upon the Stronghold of Silistria

French Conservatives Suc. cessful in the Supplementary Elections.

A Rumor that the Present Cabinet Will Reifre Early in November.

Gen. Grant Magnificently Entertained by Minister Noyes in Paris.

WAR NEWS. TELISCHE CAPTURED. BUCHAREST, Oct. 29.-Yesterday a body of Russians carried the Turkish position of Telische, west of Plevna. One Pasha, several off cers, and seven companies of Turkish troops were taken prisoners. Three cannon were cap

SOUTH OF THE BALKANS. London, Oct. 29.—A Constantinople dispatch says a detachment of Russians are at Slatins, south or the Balkans, in the rear of Orchania Mukhtar Pasha, telegraphing Saturday, nounced that the Russians were encar within three hours' march of his SILISTRIA.

SILISTRIA, Oct. 29. - The Russians are co ing a battery on an island two miles east of the KARS INVESTED.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 29.-Kars is completely

BAYAZID. Gen. Tergukasoff has occupied Bayarid.

MILITARY APPOINTMENTS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 29.—Gen. Nihad, Pole, has been appointed Suleiman Pasha's chie of staff, and Gen. Mina, a Belgian, to the conmand of a cavalry division at Rasgr BOSNIA.

LONDON, Oct. 30 .- A correspondent at Belgrade telegraphs that the Governor of Bosni has informed the Porte that the most of the members of the Bosnian Provincial Government are now on Austrian soil, and requests that the Porte apply for their internment. Russian emissaries are active in Bosnia, and have sucded in exciting fresh insurrection or Austro-Bosnian frontier. AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY.

A Vienna dispatch says the rails supplied by Vienna merchants to the Roumanian Government for a railway in Wallachia having been seized in transit through Hungary, the Vienna Cabinet asked for their immediate release. The Capinet asked for their immediate release. The Hungarian Cabinet refused, alleging that the

FRANCE. THE SUPPLEMENTAL ELECTIONS.

PARIS, Oct. 29.—The result of the second ballot vesterday for members of the Chamber of
Deputies, so far as known, shows nine Government candidates and two Republicans elected.
In three arrondissements the Republican candidates claiming they were elected on the 14th
inst. did dot stand yesterday, intending to
submit their caims to the Chamber of Deputies. The Republicans, however, did not
attach much importance to these supplemental
elections, because, excluding the three uncontested arrondissements mentioned on the second ballot, they were rendered necessary simply by the division of the Conservative vote be-tween the Royalist and Bonapartist candidates, one of whom has now with the conservative vote beone of whom has now withdrawn, rend result certain. Compte de Espenill partist, defeated Gudin, Moderate Re whose candidature Gambetta went

Chinon to support.

Later returns show fifteen second ballots year terday, resulting in the election of eleven Conservatives and four Republicans. The Chamber stands 330 Republicans to 210 Conservatives, as previously stated.

AN ALTERNATIVE.

The Soliel insists that either MacMahon or the Ministry must resign. There is no other way out of the crisis.

THE CONSERVATIVE MINORITY.

A careful calculation shows the Conservative minority in the new Chamber of Deputies to be composed of 112 Bonapartists and ninety-six Monarchists.

Monarchists.

WILL RETIRE.

The Times' Paris correspondent telegraphs the following: "It seems now settled that the Cabinet, ahandoning the idea of resistance, will retire before the 7th of November, or will merely hold office long enough to offer a justification of its policy in the Senate. Whether it retires a little earlier or later is quite immaterial. The essential and now superprinty settled al. The essential and now apparently thing is, that it will retire.

GEN. GRANT. SANQUETED AT THE RESIDENCE OF MINISTER PARIS, Oct. 29.—The banquet given by the American Minister in bonor of Gen. Grant this

evening was a very brilliant affair. The reception which followed the banquet was the grand cordon of the Legion of Honor. The Marshal remained ap hour. A large number of Americans, the entire diplomatic corps, and the elite of French society were present. The

elite of French society were pressur-rooms were beautifully decorated and the build-ings illuminated.

Gen. Grant will attend the opera on Wednes-day night. During the day he will visit the works where the statue of Liberty for New York harbor is in process of construction, and

works where the statue of Liberty for New York harbor is in process of construction, and will be received there by the Marquis de Rochambeau, Marquis de Lafayette, M. Laboulaya, and other friends of America.

The following were among the prominent persons present: The Duke Decazes, Duke de Broglie, M. de Fourton, Gen. Berthout, M. Engene Caillaux, Viscount de Meaux, M. Bruest, Marquis d'Absac, First Aid-de-Camp of President MacMahon, L. Mollard and Prefects of the Seine and Police, Duchess Decazes, Mesdames Berthout, Voisin, Grant, and Noyes, and Misses Lincoln and Stevens.

AMERICAN MECHANICS.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—Twelve of the Ar London, Oct. 29.—Twelve of the American masons whol recently arrived here began work on buildings in the Temple Saturday. Four others, who joined the strike, have applied for a summons against the contractor for detaining their tools. Six obtained work through the Strike Committee, and several have been sunt to different parts of the kingdom.

Joseph Durham, sculptor, is dead.

THE DAY FIXED.

MADRID, Oct. 29.—It is said the marriage of King Altonso has been fixed for the 23d of January next.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—The obelisk ship Cleopatre will remain at Ferrol all winter, pending the determination of salvage, the owners of the steamer which recovered the caison having refused the contractor's offer.

THE MINING HORROR.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—Complete access has been

obtained to both pits of the I liery, and it has been ascerta

has been acting in this cit gents in the field, has be ted. Important correspon-person.

WEST INDIA HURR which recently swept over the caused a loss of property estin 000. The loss of life was lar Curacoa. Many of the most were crushed by the waves, a were buried in the ruins, made paupers in an hour.

CRIME A DESPERADO RI

Special Disputch to The Ch Privisure, Pa., Oc. 29.— very hard case, who was ca after a severe struggle, drin Officer George Woods, the b his head, was brought up Court to-day on the charge convicted, and sentenced to s Western Penitentiary. Whi institution by Deputy Fife and Thomas O'Dor forty of his friends on the officers at car station, and, after a car station, and, after a secued the prisoner, placed and drove off to parts unknower fired at the officers du of which grazed O'Donnell's struggle 400 or 500 persons spect, and for a time it was for be loss of life. Several of Wroughly handled by the office zens who took a hand in the was dangerously injured. Tooldest ever concerted and a was such a surprise to the fective resistance could be moner was taken from their flight for a place of safety, ive force is looking for his large.

SOUTH CAR New YORK, Oct. 29.—A special says: "The Grand turned a true bill against 1 late Revenue Collector for t Carolina, for forgery in two ing, altering, and printing Treasurer. A true bill was Robert Smalls (colored), Col Robert Smalls (colored), Cos Fifth District, for accepting vote as State Senator for the ulent-printing appropriation clear that he has not appear session of Congress."

The Legislative Investiga still in session, and has p witnesses to Patterson's brit the Legislature at the time Senator, and also in his of witnesses to Patterson's by the Legislature at the time Senator, and also in his. c Blue Ridge Railroad swinds mony given by ex-members, it appears that Patterson ranging from \$100 to \$1,000 influence to secure his also

JOLIE Special Dispatch to The JoLIET, Ill., Oct. 29.—In dictment for horse-steal ure and a sentence of thre in the Penitentiary, while who purloined a keg of same popular resort for Last night Officer Mc tramps who were secreted eago & Alton Railroad, a quantity of stolen clothin The men are in the Count

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Oct. case of the State against and Register of the State Gardner, commenced to-da malfeasance in office, in due the State, and in fail State such fees as he did about \$75,000. The por charges are based were brou-investigation by the State L THIEVES IN TI

AN UNFAITHFUL

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Oct. E. J. Knowiton, Mrs. Ladd were entered by bu fig. and three gold watcher amount of money was take they were fired at, and ref lobody was hurt. The bur

SHOT D

ras shot and killed by slums here this morning and had gotten on a drun yet been determined whet or otherwise. TWO CAN
Special Dispatch to The
EAST SAGINAW, Mich.,

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct.

rey, publisher and proprie Growler, was arrested this inal warrant for alleged DIED OF HIS LOUISVILLE, Oct. 29.man, died to-night from the head inflicted by Tom He was attempting to arre

ROBB CINCINNATI, Oct. 29.ison, Ind., named A. M. of \$700 in the street this

Special Dispatch to The OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 29.

trial for murder in the mars, has been acquitted. CANADIAL

ACQUIT

Wretches Sentenced\_A cal Defeat\_A Bad F Special Dispatch to The GUELPH, Out., Oct. 29. ck Sturdy and his daught the abduction of Miss ( Gow, on the evening of Morrison to-day senten father to ten years in the daughter, who had act throughout, to two year sentence, his Lordship, Sturdy, said fourteen yea the limit for the offen mitigating circumstances uncontrollable passion an ancontrollable passion a for the crime, but he had sist before the crime was duction had been carried and brutal manner. No treaties for mercy, she hilton on that wretched

liton on that wretched deliberately violated, wither to go through a marrithe principal portion of a Special Dispatch to The Montralal, Oct. 29.—T way Company has take the Connecticut & Fas Company for \$200,000 for Great interest was take Arthabraska election, the been a surprise to ever return was looked upon a The Herald attributes in of the local Government strongly on behalf of the It also says hostility was later by representing the It also says hostility was later by representing the priets marrying, and oth priests are represented as toral of the Bishops required influencing the election influencing the election of the Special Dispatch to Tourses Cot. 39.—Act of the Dispatch to Tourses Cot. 39.—Act of the principal control of the Special Dispatch to Tourses Cot. 39.—Act of the Dispatch to Tourses Cot. 39.—Act of the principal control of the Special Dispatch to Tourses Cot. 39.—Act of the Dispatch to Tourse Specia: Dispatch to Ti SBEC. Oct. 29.—Ac ad here from the Lab capture of a magic existence of unhea of the Indians of the

### GAINING.

s Capture Anortant Posiear Plev-

d Seven Compaoops Among rophies.

orce Reported South of Balkans.

reparing for an At-Silistria

ervatives Sucthe Supple-Elections.

he Present Cabinet Early in Nonber.

agnificently Enter-Minister Noyes Paris.

NEWS. B CAPTURED.

3.—Yesterday a body of Turkish position of Te.

One Pasha, several officanies of Turkish troops

Three cannon were cap-

THE BALKANS.

A Constantinople dispatch
Russians are at Slatitus,
in the rear of Orchanic. egraphing Saturday, an-Russians were encamped parch of his headquarters.

INTRIA.
The Russians are constructional two miles east of this INVESTED. Oct. 29.—Kars is completely

AYAZID. as occupied Bayazid. has occupied Bayazid.

APPOINTMENTS.
Oct. 29.—Gen. Nihad, a
ated Suleiman Pasha's chief
lina, a Belgrian, to the comvision at Rasgrad.

SORNIA.

—A correspondent at Belt the Governor of Bosnia
write that the most of the

orte that the most of the nian Provincial Government soil, and requests that the their internment. Russian in Bosnia, and have suc-fresh insurrection on the

AND HUNGARY. says the rails supplied by to the Roumanian Govern-y in Wallachia having been brough Hungary, the Vienna heir immediate release. The refused, alleging that the

RANCE. MENTAL ELECTIONS.
The result of the second balmbers of the Chamber of

d two Republicans elected. ments the Republican can-tey were elected on the 14th ay were elected on the 14th divesterday, intending to to the Chamber of Deplicans, however, did not unce to these supplemental cluding the three unconnts mentioned on the sector rendered necessary simply the Conservative vote bend Bonapartist candidates, withdrawn, rendering the apte de Espenilles, Bonaparti, Moderate Republican, ambetta went to Chateau

fifteen second ballots yes-he election of eleven Con-epublicans. The Chamber as to 210 Conservatives, as

TERNATIVE. at either MacMahon or the b. There is no other way n shows the Conservative Chamber of Deputies to be mapartists and ninety-six

respondent telegraphs the now settled that the Cab-dea of resistance, will re-November, or will merely the to offer a justification to senate. Whether it regulater is quite immateri-

e Senate. Whether it or later is quite immaterinow apparently settled tire.

owed the banquet was

to Legion of Honor. The bour. A large rumber of diplomatic corps, and the ety were present. The decorated and the build-

de the opera on Wednesse day he will visit the ue of Liberty for New ress of construction, and by the Marquis de Rochafayette, M. Laboulaye, merica.

The construction of the prominent Duke Decazes, Duke de Gen. Berthout, M. Eute de Meaux, M. Brunet, thidde-Camp of Presidard and Prefects of the hess Decazes, Mesdames, and Noyes, and Misses

ISCELLANY.

welve of the American arrived here began work mple Saturday. Four strike, have applied for a contractor for detaining ined work through the several have been sent kingdom.

AD.
otor, is dead.
r Fixed.
is said the marriage of lixed for the 29d of Jan-

e obelisk ship Cleopatrs l winter, pending the ge, the owners of the i the caisson having re-

RETIRE.

GRANT.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 29.—A merchant from Madison, Ind., named A. M. Haffstead, was robbed of \$700 in the street this evening. The robber ACQUITTED.

trial for murder in the District Court at Le-mars, has been acquitted.

Wretches Sentenced—An Important Politi-cal Defeat—A Bad Piace for a Judge.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
GUELPH, Ont., Oct. 29.—The trial of Freder ck Sturdy and his daughter Louisa Sturdy, for the abduction of Miss Carr, niece of Sheriff Gow, on the evening of the 26th of July last, has resulted in a verdict of guilty. Justice Marrison to-day sentenced the prisoners, the father to ten years in the Penitenthary, and the aughter, who had acted as an accomplice roughout, to two years. In delivering the sentence, his Lordship, addressing the elder Sturdy, said fourteen years' imprisonment was the limit for the offense, and he saw no ollable passion and affection as a motive for the crime, but he had had ample time to desist before the crime was complete. The ab-duction had been carried out in a most heartless and brutal manner. Notwithstanding her enlies for mercy, she had been carried to Ham-

he was leaving the temporarily organized court he was seized by about thirty of the savages, who bound and dragged him off to the woods, where it is feared they murdered him. The news created great excitement in Chicoutimi, and efforts are being made to ascertain O'Brien's whereabouts and secure his liberty, if alive.

#### AMUSEMENTS.

M'VICKER'S THEATRE. The public have been waiting for "Pink Domrewarded for their patience by the presentation of a spicy, racy, lively, and exceedingly naughty piece of dramatic foolery, which, one may hope, is to prove the climax as well as the close of a scries of plays which have for their theme a highly objectionable kind of flirtation. "Piuk Dominos" is in one sense an improvement upon "Forbidden Fruit," only the sense in which it might be called an improvement is not an artistic one. There is out one step further to be taken in the direct tion indicated by such comedy-farces, and that is to lay the scene in a popular assignationhouse. People may go to a place of ill-repute with the most comical (and may be the most innocent) intentions in the world, but they will hardly come out of it unsmirched in reputation. As a general rule, lively young married women do not-at least one hopes so—go to work to prove the fidelity of their husbands by anticipating their night adventures, and, in the language of draw-poker, "seeing them and going them one better." To say the least, it is not very creditable in a playsay the least, it is not very creatizate in a play-maker to deliberately attempt to familiarize re-spectable play-goers with the language and habits of the genteel bagnio under the guise of frolic. The French have a way of doing these

froic. The French have a way of doing these things so that "there's no offense in it," but it should be remembered that we are not a French nation, and are apt to interpret what to them might seem sparking humor into something impure. The fault may be with the clumsy translation, but one can only judge from the effect. The effect of "Pink Dominos" would seem to be to instill a feeling into the mind of the innocent spectator that society is composed of gay young fellows who go out of a night under false pretenses to have a "lark," and of gay young women who go off on a similar errand to find out where the fun is. To be sure, the adventure always ends in showing (this is the "moral") that it is better for a man and wife to love each other than to suspect each other; but this is a mere sop thrown at the head of respectability as a palliation for the questionable proceedings of the evening. The intention, the aim, of the piece is fun, and nothing more, only the fun is produced somewhat after the fashion of those who can relate a humorous anecdote to polite cars, with a sly insinuation to nastiness which may not raise a blush, but is sure to create a titter behind the scenes.

We understand that a sparious version of this "Pink Dominos" is going the rounds of the variety theatres, done into such a shape that no modest man or woman could witness it without shame. It can require but a slight alteration from the legitimate version to produce this result. Mr. Alberry's play is merely suggestive of evil. The predicaments into which the characters in the drama are thrown could not be proved to be wrong doing. A packed jury would acquit

version to produce this result. Mr. Alberry's play is merely suggestive of evil. The predicaments into which the characters in the drama are thrown could not be proved to be wrong doing. A packed jury would acquit them; but the public, after listening to the evidence in the case, would have their suspicions, just as they might have in the case of the County Commissioners.

They manage these things better in France. We have not acquired the French art of making naughty things appear deliciously funny, and so our "adapters" generally blunder into vulgarities in their attempts to Anglo-Saxonize these frothy frivolities. We have a practical, matter-of-fact way of regarding these things. Perhaps the fault lies with the people as much as with the playwrights. Perhaps, also, we are all laboring under a delusion as to the temper of the Parisian people, who are popularly supposed to indorse all kinds of Forbidden Fruit. The comedy under consideration, like some others of its class, has been heralded as a Parisian favorite, and this seems excuse enough for its presentation here. To our more sober-minded folks it appears a holding up the mirror to a phase of human nature which, however enlivening for the moment, is neither interesting nor instructive.

To say that the piece was well done, that the

tive.

To say that the piece was well done, that the scenic effects were attractive, and that the company, one and all, sequitted themselves admirably, is simply paying a deserved compliment to the manager. Mr. McVicker found this cornedy in his list of attractions, and heat wed as much attention on its presentafound this comedy in his list of attractions, and he bestowed as much attention on its presentation as he would have done upon that of "Macheth." The same remark applies to the actors, who did everything to render the comedy presentable. There was some pretty acting in the play, and the audience applauded it, if they did not admire the piece itself.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE. The musical extravaganza of "Evangeline" comes back to us with many improvements, and with a company which works admirably together, giving the piece altogether a more complete with some notably good additions in the principal parts, and the music has been greatly improved. Last evening a large audience was present at Hooley's, and the frequent applause testified to the pleasure derived from the entertainment. "Evangeline" will be on the boards all this work.

OTHER THEATRES. "How Women Love" is still running at the

New Chicago, and drawing good houses. Dominick Murray appeared in his own sensational drama, "Escaped from Sing Sing," at the Adelphi last evening.

THE HERSHEY POPULAR CONCERT.

The second of the series of Hersbey Popular Concerts was given at Hersbey Hall last evening to an audience which was only limited in numbers by the capacity of the hall. The performance was such as does not call for special criticism, beyond the fact that the programme as a whole was light, and the execution of the vari ous numbers very pleasing and attractive. Mr. Eddy opened and closed the programme with Meyerbeer's stately "Coronation March" and the always fresh and welcome overture to William Tell,"-two numbers which were played in a masterly way, although they do not belong to the school of music he is accustomed to give us. Mrs. Stacy made a graceful contribution to the vocal numbers with a new song by Tours, "Willie's Ship," which secured for her a very hearty encore, and also took part in the familiar "Night in Venice" duet of Arditi, with Mr. Knorr, which was greeted with quite an ovation, although the persistent demand for an encore was only recognized by two or three appearances. Mr. Knorr completed the vocal part of the programme with Blumenthal's pretty "Message," which he sang delightfully, although he seemed to be troubled with a cold. A novel feature of the concert, and something never before seen upon the Chicago concert stage, was the appearance of two young misses—Miss Minnie Huggins and Miss Nellie Rowlands—who blayed two violin symphonies of Dancla's, one in C. op. 109, No. 3, and the other in G, op. 109, No. 3, and the other in G, op. 109, No. 2, the plano accompaniment by Mrs. H. A. Rowlands. The young misses acquitted themselves very creditably, and have a good tone and play with remarkable precision and expression for such young pupils. They were handsomely received, and both their numbers were encored. The most unpleasant feature of their performances was the fact that they were not in good tune, which was specially jarring in the Trovatore "Miscrert," given for an encore. The most ambitious number was Beethoven's Concerto in G, No. 4, played by Mrs. Clara Von Klenze, the orchestral part being played upon the organ by Mr. Eddy. The planiste gave a careful-clear, and conscientious reading of the concerto, although very nervous apparently with regard to the organ part, which, although well played, has enough of uncertainty and slowness of speech to make any player anxious. It is evident that an organ, even in the hand of a master, is not adapted for the orchestral part of a Beethoven concert. played in a masterly way, although they do not belong to the school of music he is accustomed

POLITICAL. ch of Ex-Gov. Tilden in New York

ing in His Opposition to

Progress of the Campaign in the State of Wisconsin and Elsewhere.

Following is the text of the speech made by Samuel J. Tilden, at New York, on Saturday

GENTLEMEN OF THE YOUNG MEN'S DENOCRATIC CLUS: I thank you for your kindly welcome. My summer vacation now just closed had for its object a season of physical activity in the open air, in a moderate climate, and amid scenes interesting by their associations with our literature, with our jurisprudence, and with the origin and growth of representative institutions. It has repaired as much as three months could the waste of six years consecrated to an effort for governmental reform in the city, State, and nation. I do not forget that in 1871 you joined in the work, and have never since been wanting to it. I am glad here to-night to mingle my congratuations with yours on what has been done, on the good auguries for the future, and, above all, on the resolute purpose of the young men of our country that the Republic shall be completely restored and re-established according to its original ideals. [Cheers.] The contrast which strikes the American eye between the British Isles and our own country in the supply of food, and especially cereals, ought to be the basis of profitable exchanges and inestimable mutual benefactions. The wants of our British consinsalizedly enormous—will rapidly increase. They grow, not only with population, but by incessant diversion of labor towards the most profitable employments. Our means of supply are boundless. We have immeuse areas of fertile soils—cheap—peculiarly fitted for the use of agricultural machinery, and connected with the centres of foreign commerce by great rivers, by wast inland seas, and by 75,000 miles of railway. We have a sun in our heavens which, in the season of agricultural growth, pours down daily floods of light and warmth, making the earth prolife, giving abundance and variety of fritis, assuring the wheat, crop, yielding cotton in its zone, and ripening cover neverwhere, even to the verge of the farthest north. I predict agreed the products. Our present crop ought to be 1.500,000,000 bushels, against 300,000,000 bushels of wheat. It is but little inferior to wheat

election of 1876 was set aside and reversed, is general and overwhelming.

22 A Voice—We know you got robbed.

Mr. Tilden (excitedly)—Idid not get robbed. The people got robbed. [Cheers.] I had before me on one side a course of laborious services, on which health and even life might be periled, and on the other a period of relaxation and ease. But to the people it was a robbery of the dearest rights of American citizens. [Applause, and cries of other a period of relaxation and case. But to the people it was a robbery of the dearest rights of American citizens. [Applause, and cries of "That's 60!" "That's 80!" from the crowd."]
"Her sister States," continued Mr. Tilden, "might aflord to have the voice of New York frittered away or its expression deferred. It could not change history; it could not alter the universal judgment of the civilized world; it could not avert the moral retribution that is impending. But New York herself cannot afford to have her voice unheard. The Declaration of Independence, the bills of right, and the State Constitutions all contain assertions of the right of the people to govern themselves and to change their rules at will. These declarations had ceased to have any meaning to the American mind. They seemed to be truisms which there was nobody to dispate. The contests known to us were contests between different portions of our people. To comprehend the significance of these declarations, it is necessary to carry ourselves back to the examples of human experience in view of which our ancestors acted. They had seen the governmental machine and a small governmental class, sometimes with the aid of the army, able to rule arbitrarily over millions of unorganized, isolated atoms of human society. In forming the Government of the United States they endeavored to take every precaution against the recurrence of such eviss in this country. They kept down the standing army to a nominal amount. They intended to limit the functions of the Federal Government so as to prevent the growth, to dangerous dimensions, of an officeholding class and of corrupt influences. They preserved the State Government. Jefferson, the loader of liberal opinion, in his first inaugural recognized this theory. Hamilton, the representative of the extreme conservative sentiment, in the Federalist, expounded it with elaborate arguinents. Madison, the father of the Constitution, enforced these conclusions.

clusions.

A voice—How about the Returning Board?

Mr. Tilden—There were no Returning Boards in those days. The people elected their own President, and there were no Louisiana or Florida Returning Boards to rob them of their rights. Several voices- 'Let's have the election over again!" 'We want a fair show!" 'Go for 'em

belong to the school of music he is accustomed to give us. Mrs. Stary made a graceful control to the vocal numbers with a new song by Tours, "Wille's Ship," which so may be prouted the present of the present demand for an ovation, although the presistent demand for an encore was only the presistent demand for the presistent demand for the presistent demand for an encore was only the presistent demand for an encore was only the presistent demand for an encore was only the presistent demand for the presistent demands and the force of the presistent demand for the presistent demands and the force of the pres

January term of the Supreme Court to test the constitutionality of the Circuit-Court bill passed at the last legislative seasion, and about which there has been some question. The Attorney-General will file information in the nature of a quo warranto, and move for an early hearing and decision of the matter. FIRES.

AT OSHKOSH, WIS. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Oshkosh, Wis, Oct. 29.—A double fire occurred at 2 a.m. Sunday, preceded by a third, but less serious. Whilst the steamers were drawn away to the fire near the city limits, R. rooms were discovered on fire and were totally consumed, with all the contents. An adjoining building, occupied by Holmes & Vandoven, grocers, and Leard, clothing, was injured and the stocks damaged. At the same time a fire broke out further up Main street, destroying James Cole's second-hand store, Bowen's shoe-shop, saw-filing shop, and dwelling, The Methodist Church and the finest fire-engine Methodist Church and the finest fire-engine house in the city had a narrow escape. The Main street fires were probably the work of an incendiary. The efficiency of the fire department prevented much damage. Losses—R. J. Weisbrode, on stock, \$4,000; insurance, \$2,000; on building, \$500; fully insured. C. S. Weston, on building, \$500; fully insured. Holmes & Vandoven, on stock, \$1,200; fully insured. James Cole, \$5,000; insured, \$3,000. Total losses of the night about \$17,000; insurance about two-thirds.

A BRIDGE ON FIRE. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DUBUQUE, 1a., Oct. 29.—This morning, be tween 9 and 10 o'clock, a fire occurred on the draw on the railroad bridge spanning the Mississippi at this point, and, at one time, it was thought would effectually destroy that portion thought would effectually destroy that portion of the bridge. The fire occurred on the side opposite to where a large quantity of oil and coal was stored, which was lucky for our bridge. A report was sent by telegraph that the bridge would probably be destroyed, but the loss was trifling, and there was no delay to trains. The ferry-boat and a Government tug-boat succeeded in quenching the flames.

AT EARLINGTON, KY. EVANSVILLE. Ind., Oct. 29.—At 1 o'clock this morning about half the little mining town of Earlington, in Hopkins County, Kentucky, was burned. A hotel, drug store, millinery, dry goods, and grocery store, and several residences were destroyed. Loss not known.

The alarm from Box 28 at 7:30 last events was caused by a fire in a one-story building No.
237 Randolph street, owned by M. Kreger, and
occupied as a rag shop by J. B. Locher. Dam-

#### CASUALTIES.

STEAMER SUNK. NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 29 .- The Vicksburg steamer Glencoe, while attempting to make the anding at Delta, La., at 10 o'clock last night, struck a hidden obstruction, knocking a hole in her larboard side. She commenced sinking rapwater above the lower deck. There were many cabin and deck passengers on board, but no lives were lost. The eargo was saved, and brought here by a ferry-boat.

AN OLD SOLDIER Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 29.—The body of William von Wagner, a respected inmate of the Soldiers' Home, was found at the foot of an embankment on Spring street, where, it is sup-posed, he fell off the night before. Deceased was Assistant-Secretary of the Home, and leaves a wife in Maine.

BUN OVER AND KILLED. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ATTICA, Ind., Oct. 29.—A brakeman named Charles Smallhouse was instantly killed on the Wabash Road at this place to-day while coup-ling cars. His remains were sent to Fort Waype, where he leaves a wife and child. He-was 30 years old. DROWNED.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 29.—A Victoria dispatch says that William Melby, a member of the Provincial Parliament, was drowned in Frazer River, at Hope, last Friday. ASHORE. PORT DOVER, Oct. 29.—Sch with wheat from Chicago to Buffalo, is ashore at Long Point. Crew saved.

THE WEATHER. WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 29 .- For the Upper Lake region, Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys, clear and partly cloudy weather, cold, northwesterly winds, and stationary or rising barometer, followed at the north and

west stations by warmer southerly winds, falling barometer, and possibly rain areas. CHICAGO, Oct. 29.

Time. Bar. Thr Hu. Wind. Rn. Weather. 

Maximum thermometer, 65; minimum, 42. GENERAL OBSERVATIONS. Cuicago, Oct. 29-Midnight
Stations. Bur. Thr. Wind. Rain Weath 

A WEDDING PARTY INTERRUPTED. To the Editor of The Tribune.
CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—You will much oblige

many residents on the West Side by inserting following in your valuable paper: At a wedding on the evening of the 23d inst. on Hubbard and Ashland avenue, Officer Healey being present, belonging to West Lake Street Staparty, and they shut the door in his face. He then came out on the sidewalk in an angry mood and grabbed an old woman that works hard every day she can get it, washing, and marched her off to the station-house. Not satisfied with that, he returned, and arrested the lady next door in front of her own house, and took her to the station. He then asked the took her to the station. He then asked the hackman where he was going. He answered, "To the depot." "Yes," said the policeman, "take them to the Stock-Yards on their wedding tour." But the impression is if the policeman got a couple of, glasses of whisky there would be no arrests made or remarks passed by that gallant officer.

HOT SPRINGS. LITTLE ROCK, Oct. 29.-The time for filing applications before the Hot Springs Commis-sioners expired vesterday. Nine hundred and fifty claims have been filed. One hundred and sixty-two of these have been examined, and ten dismissed. The Commissioners are now engaged in taking testimony. All claims not now filed are barred. The claims have all been surveyed. The Surveyor's topography is two-thirds done. The plan of the future city is yet to be adopted and the claims for new lots awarded.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 20. -Officers of the North Bridgewater Savines Bank think they can pay depositors 25 per cent within thirty days. The loss to depositors depends upon the amount to be recovered from the estate of the deceased defrauding Treasurer Southworth. He was short \$90,000.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS. New York, Oct. 29.—Arrived, steamship Ida-ho, from Liverpool. London, Oct. 29.—Steamships Baltic and SENATOR MORTON.

tered into the Valley of the Shadow.

His Existence Beyond Wednesday Night Not Rationally

Total Abatement of Interest in Any but His Immediate Relatives.

Special Dispatch to The Onicago Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 29.—Senator Morton has grown decidedly worse, and his condition has become almost hopeless within the last forty-eight hours. It appears impossible last forty-eight hours. It appears impossible to secure a reaction in his system, and he is unable to retain food of any character. It may be accepted as true that his death is an event to be looked for at any time, although probabilities accepted as true that his death is an event to be looked for at any time, although probabilities are that it will not occur for several days. A rumor prevailed to-night that he was dead, but there was no truth whatever in it, and, although weaker than last night, his condition remains essentially the same. He has not yet been told formally by his physician or attendapts that he must die, but Dr. Thompson and the family have about given up all reasonable hope, although clinging to the remote possibility of a change in which the stomach will retain food. This afternoon the Senstor asked his brother-in-law if he had been given up, and the reply was no; that so lopg as there was life there was hope, but, unless his stomach should hold nutriment, he could not live. The Senstor appreciates his critical condition, and says he would prefer to die rather than to live a helpless invalid. Since the commencement of this last sickness, in August, his immense will-power, upon which so much reliance has always been placed, appears to have been broken, and he has not been able to summon it to his aid. Drs. Thompson and Woodburn are with him every uoment, as are also the devoted members of his family, led by his faithful wife. He has every attention, and the entire city is anxious and solicitous as to his condition.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

his faithful wife. He has every attention, and the entire city is anxious and solictous as to his condition.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 29—10 p. m.—The family of Senator Morton has settled down into the belief that death is a mere matter of a few days. The son Ollie, of Yale, has been summoned home, and other relatives are arriving. The Senator is aware of his condition. His house is besieged with callers, and his mail is burdened with letters from all parts of the country asking about him. The extremest solicitude is manifested by all, and at the Presbyterian ministers' meeting to-day his case was made the object of special prayer.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 29.—A number of telegrams have been received here during the day and evening by Senator McDonald, Secretary Thompson, and others, in regard to the condition of Senator Moton. They are looked upon here as sure indications of his immediate death. There is a universal expression of regret at this news.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 29.—After midnight wine of milk with brandy was administered to Senator Morton, and retained on his stomach. Afterward he slept easily, and the hope of his physician was strengthened.

To the Westers Associated Press.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 29.—In regard to Senator Morton's condition to-night, the truth is perhaps best told by the following, which will appear in the editorial column of the Journal to-morrow morning:

Senator Morton is gradually sinking, and it now

is perhaps best told by the following, which will appear in the editorial column of the Journal to-morrow morning:

Senator Morton is gradually sinking, and it now seems scarcely possible that he can last more than a day or two. Hope strengthens the hearts of his friends for an hour or two each day, but when, on the return of night, they compare his condition with that of the day before, there is some new evidence of growing weakness and new complications in his disease which leave all in ideapatr. Nothing has been read to him, nor any communication of news made to him, for the past twenty-four hours. His stomach retained a small portion of nourashment in the forenoon, but ejected everything given in the evening. He no longer takes interest in what is going on around him, and only craves the presence of his own family. He asked his brother-in-law, Col. Hollowsy, yesterday. If the physicians had given him up. He may last several days, but the chances are against his surviving through Weanesday night. There were rumors of his death on the streets through the day, and a general feeling of gloom overshadowed the city as the reports of his condition were made known. While there has been little from which to take hope for several days, yet the people are reluctant to believe they are to lose Senator Morton. His physician, Dr. Thompson, stands by him day and night, and yet expresses a hope that some change may take place that will enable the stomach of his patient to retain nourishment, and, with such a change, he thinks he might yet survive. There is a bare possibility that such may be the result, but it is scarcely probable. The end of the great statesman, from all human appearances, is near at hand.

Young Aristocrat in St. Louis Neglects to Pay the Fiddler. atch to The Chicago Tribune

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 29 .- Another sensation cowhiding scrape took place here this afternoon on the public streets, and is the subject of considerable gossip and scandal. The principals in the affair were James Locke, Jr., a young bloodfill-repute at 214 North Ninth street. Young Locke was standing in front of

him severely about the head and face. The episode occurred at 6 o'clock, and was the cause of great excitement in that populous neighborhood, a large crowd collecting. By the time the police arrived the mad woman had finished her warlike mission, bounded into her vehicle, and was making good time towards her home. The casus belli is said to be a wine bill which the festive youth, though often dunned, refused to liquidate. Owing to the extreme respectability of the assaulted party, and his repugnance to publicity, great efforts were made to keep the affair out of the papers to-night, but with indifferent success.

nerchant, aged 63, a native of Mount Morris, N. Y., for forty-three years a resident of this city, died this morning from a carbuncle on his

and marched through the streets to the number and marched through the streets to the number of 400. They wrecked one objectionable boarding-house, but were finally dispersed by the police and several arrests were made.

Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.
Sioux City, La., Oct. 30.—Gen. Howard and command arrived at Yankton at 50'clock this evening on the steamer Benton and leave tomorrow for Omaha.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 29.—The city to-day bought the Public Library Building. It was sold by the Marshal in the Chancery Court and brought \$6,500.

sult of neglect to remedy this inactivity by medicinal means. When the all-important functions of the kidneys are imperfectly discharged, those organs need stimulating, and the best possible agent for that purpose—since it performs its office without exciting them—is Heosetter's Stomach Bitters, which, in combination with its toole and eathartic properties, possesses valuable qualities as a diaretic. Both kidneys and bladder are strengthened by it, and the vigor which it imparts to them, and the gentle but effectual impulse which it gives to their operations, is the best possible guaranty to their operations, is the best possible guarant against their becoming diseased. The Bitters are invaluable in other respects as well as the above since they remeny general debility, uterine troubles chills and fever, dyspepsia, constipation, gout rheumatism, and other allments.

BUSINESS NOTICES

Keep's Custom Shirts Made to Measure.— Very best. 6 for \$9; no obligation to keep any of Keep's shirts unless perfectly satisfactory. 173 Madison-at.

Use "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for thildren while teething. It cares dwentery and diarrhora, wind colic, and regulates the bowels.

West End Dry Goods House,

Madison and Peoria-sts.

Made of all the newest materials, in the latest and most stylish

designs, in LADIES', MISSES', AND CHILDREN'S SIZES.

Our Garments are manufactured by ourselves, on our premises, under the personal supervision of Artistic and thoroughly competent foremen; are cut, pressed, and finished by MEN in the most approved style of the Tailor's art; and nothing can excel the perfection of fit, neatness of finish, and high style of garments produced by us.
We make garments TO MEAS-

URE as low as \$6.00, \$8.00, and \$10.00 that are surpassing cheap, while in the higher and richer grades we furnish elegant and stylish garments at prices designed to prove that

"IT PAYS TO TRADE ON THE WEST SIDE."

CARSON, PIRIE & CO.

DRY GOODS. NOTICE. To Dry Goods Merchants.

JOB LOTS

Notions, Woolens & Dress Goods Which we are offering at less than manufacturers' prices.

100 Cases Prints at 5c. 100 Cases 4-4 Garner's Prints at 6 c Jobs in Ladies' and Gents' Underwear; full line of sizes at 25 per cent less than regular prices. Special Jobs in Cardigan Jackets (very low.) We are daily in receipt of Job Lots in all kinds of Dry Goods, bought for cash, which we are able to offer at less than anction prices.

CARPETS.

150 pleces full Double Chain 9 Pair Ingrains (from auction), at less than manufacturer's cost. 9 Pair All-Wools (Job), very low.
A comblete line of all the best makes of Tapestry Brussels, Venetians, Damasks, Mats, Matting, and Rugs.
300 Pieces No. 2 Oil Cloths at ten per cent less than New York prices.

PARDRIDGE'S WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT.

114 and 116 STATE-ST. Gloves! Gloves! Gloves!

The Best in the World for Centle-men's Wear are the CITY MADE GLOVES

Fisk, Clark & Flagg The Best Kid Gloves,
The Best Dogskin Gloves,
The Best Driving Gloves,
The Best Coaching Gloves.

At RETAIL EVERYWHERE TOILET GOODS.

EDW. PINAUD CELEBRATED FRENCH Perfumery and Soap Specialty

Essence of Ixora Breone, Violette, Opoponax, and Frangepan! Lettuce, Violet, Ixora, Meduline, Superior Soaps, Pinaud Cosmetica, Toilette Powder, Bandine, and Creme nutritive for the hair.

HENRY DREYFUS, Sole Wholesale Agent, 15 Maiden Lane, New York. SCALES.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES FAIRBANKS, MORSE & OO.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE. DISSOLUTION.

THERE IS DANGER AHEAD
when those usually active little organs, the kidneys, are neglectful of their duties and grow singgish. Fatty degeneration. Bright's disease, diabetes, and other dangerous maladies, are the re-

DR. PRICE'S BAKING POWDER

IS THE ONLY POWDER

Indorsed by Eminent Chemists and Physicians for its PERFECT PURITY and HEALTHFULNESS, and USED IN THEIR State of Pennsylvania, from New York, have OWN FAMILIES.

obtained to both pits of the High Blantyre colliery, and it has been ascertained that 250 per-

OAPTURED.

HAYANA, Oct. 29.—A person named Catala, is has been acting in this city as agent of the gents in the field, has been discovered and reted. Important correspondence was found

berson.

SASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 29.—The hurricane which recently swept over the Island of Curacoa caused a loss of property estimated at \$2,000,000. The loss of life was large in the City of Curacoa. Many of the most solid structures were crushed by the waves, and many persons were buried in the ruins. The people were made paupers in an hour.

CRIME.

A DESPERADO RESCUED. Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oc. 29.—Reddy Waxter, a
very hard case, who was captured last week
after a severe struggle, diging which he fired at
Officer George Woods, the bullet just missing his head, was brought up in the Criminal Court to-day on the charge of felonious assault, convicted, and sentenced to seven years in the Western Penitentiary. While being removed to that institution by Deputy-Sheriffs James H. Fife and Thomas O'Donnell, a mob of thirty or forty of his friends made an attack on the officers at the Sixth street car station, and, after a severe struggle, res-

car station, and, after a severe struggle, res-cued the prisoner, placed htm in a wagon, and drove off to parts unknown. Several shots were fired at the officers during the melce, one of which grazed O'Donnell's head. During the struggle 400 or 500 persons collected at the spet, and for a time it was feared there would be loss of life. Several of Waxter's pals were roughly handled by the officers and some citi-zens who took a hand in the fight, but no one was dangerously injured. The rescue was the boildest ever concerted and carried out here, and was such a surprise to the officers that no ef-fective resistance could be made before the prisfective resistance could be made before the pris-oner was taken from their custody and in full flight for a place of safety. The whole detect-ive force is looking for him, but he is still at SOUTH CAROLINA. New York, Oct. 29.—A Columbia, S. C., pecial says: "The Grand Jury, Saturday, respecial says: "The Grand Jury, Saturday, re-turned a true bill against L. Case Carpenter, late Revenue Collector for the District of South Carolina, for forgery in two instances, and rais-

Treasurer. A true oil was also round against Robert Smalls (colored), Congressman from the Pitth District, for accepting a bribe of \$5,000 to vote as State Senator for the passage of a fraudulent-printing appropriation. The case is so clear that the has not appeared at the present clear that he has not appeared at the present session of Congress."

The Legislative Investigating Committee is still in session, and has procured over fifty vitnesses to Patterson's bribery of members of the Legislature at the time of his election as Senator, and also in his connection with the Blue Ridge Railroad swindle. From the testimony given by ex-members of the Legislature it appears that Patterson paid them sums ranging from \$100 to \$1,000, according to their influence to secure his election.

ing, altering, and printing warrants upon the Treasurer. A true bill was also found against

JOLIET. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

JOLIET, Ill., Oct. 29.—In the Circuit Court to day William Thompson pleaded guilty to an in-dictment for horse-stealing, and received from Judge McRoberts an excellent temperance lect ure and a sentence of three years' imprisonment in the Penitentiary, while Thomas McGamary, ame popular resort for one year.

Last night Officer McNaughton arrested two tramps who were secreted in a car on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, and who had a large quantity of stolen clothing in their possession. The men are in the County Jail and the prop-

AN UNFAITHFUL SERVANT. SACRAMENTO, Cal., Oct. 29.—The trial of the case of the State against ex-Surveyor-General and Register of the State Land Office, Robert Gardner, commenced to-day. The charges are malfeasance in office, in failing to collect fees due the State, and in failing to pay over to the State such fees as he did collect, aggregating about \$75,000. The points on which the charges are based were brought out by a recent investigation by the State Land Commission.

THIEVES IN THE NIGHT. Special Disputes to The Chicago Tribune.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Oct. 29.—The houses of E. J. Knowiton, Mrs. Swift, and the Misses Ladd were entered by burglars early this morning, and three gold watches and a considerable amount of money was taken. At Mrs. Swift's they were fired at, and returned the fire, but hobody was hurr. The burglars escaped.

SHOT DEAD. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 29.—Edward Franklin Was shot and killed by Edward Klayes in the slums here this morning. Both were friends, and had gotten on a drunk together. It has not yet been determined whether it was accidental or otherwise.

TWO CAN GROWL. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. East Saginaw, Mich., Oct. 29.—D. R. Currey, publisher and proprietor of the Bay City Growler, was arrested this afternoon on a crim-final warrant for alleged libel on William Bu-

DIED OF HIS INJURIES.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 29.-Martin Roth, a policeman, died to-night from the effects of blows on the head inflicted by Tom Murphy ten days ago. He was attempting to arrest Murphy when hit. ROBBED.

Special Dispaich to The Chicago Tribune.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 29.—Mrs. Nellie King, on

#### CANADIAN NEWS.

lton on that wretched night, and her person deliberately violated, with a view of compelling her to go through a marriage ceremony to cover the principal portion of the crime.

Second Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MONTREAL, Oct. 29.—The Southeastern Railway Company has taken out an action against the Connecticut & Passumpsic River Railway Company for \$200,000 for annulment of a lease. Great interest was taken here in the Dominion Arthabraska election, the result of which has the Connecticut & Passumpsic River Railway Company for \$200,000 for annulment of a lease. Great interest was taken here in the Dominion Arthabraska election, the result of which has been a surprise to every one, as Mr. Lourier's return was looked upon as a foregone conclusion. The Herald attributes his defeat to the action of the local Government, which exerted itself strongly on behalf of the opposition candidate. It also says hostility was raised against the Minister by representing that he was in favor of priets marrying, and other such charges. The priests are represented as disregarding the pastoral of the Bishops requesting them to refrain from Influencing the electors. Mr. Lourier is the first member of the McKenzie Government who has been defeated at the polls.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
Quebro, Oct. 29.—Accounts have been received here from the Labrador coast concerning the capture of a magistrate, which indicates the existence of unheard-of audactiy on the part of the Indians of that region. It appears that Mr. Francis O'Brien. District Magistrate at Chicoutimi, was recently dispatched by the Government to administer justice at Labrador. His first act was to stop in his judicial capacity at a port near Seven Islands, where he tried and sentenced an Indian for some crime. As

City Last Saturday Night. His Soul Burdened with Disappointment on Account of the American People.

William Lloyd Garrison Equally Persever-Events.

TILDEN. HIS SPEECH AT NEW YORK ON SATURDAY NIGHT.

The step from an extreme degree of corrupt abases in the elections to a subversion of the elective system liself is natural. No sooner was the election over than the whole power of the efficiency of the office of the control of the efficiency of or for any purpose. [Cheers.] Young men! in the order of natars we who have guarded the sacred traditions of our free government will soon leave that work to you. Within the life of most who hear me our Republic will embrace a hundred millions of people. Whether its institutions shall be preserved in substance and in spirit as well asin barren forms, and will continue to be a blessing to the toiling millions here and a good example to mankind, now everywhere seeking a larger share in the management of their own affairs, will depend on you. Will you accomplish that duty and mark these wrong-doers of 1876 with the indignation of a betrayed, wronged, and sacrificed people? [A voice—"You bet we will." Laughter.] I have no personal feeling, but thinking how surely that example will be followed if condoned. I can do no better than to stand among you, and do battle for the maintenance of free Government. I avail myself of the occasion to thank you, and to thank all in our State and country who have accorded to me their support, not personal to myself, but for thecause I have represented, and which has embraced the largest and holiest interests of humanity. GARRISON.

MISTAKEN DISAPPOINTMENT OF THIS STANCH OLD BEFUBLICAN.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

New York, Oct. 29.—William Lloyd Garrison

has written a two-column letter to the Times in regard to the President's policy. In it he says:
During my recent visit to Great Britain, I was frequently asked my opinion of the character of President Hayes and of his Southern policy. My answers were uniformly:

1. That I had never met Mr. Hayes, but, in regard to the purity and uprightness of his character, I entertained not a doubt. No attempt to stain it was made even by his fiercest opponents during the Presidential campaign.

2. That I was led to regard his elevation to the Presidency, as against his Democratic competitor,
AS OF TRANSCENDENT IMPORTANCE, for, in all cases, he emphatically recognized the duty of the Government to guard the rights and interests of both races equally, while aiming to restore tranquillity and order, thus making the loyal men of the country hopeful and jubilant, especially the whole body of Southern freedmen, but for whose sufrages Mr. Hayes could not have reached the Presidential seat.

3. That as to his Southern policy, I regarded it as totally at variance with his words and pledges—a deplorable betrayal of a most sacred trust, a duscount upon inflexible loyality, and
A BOUNTY UPON REBELLIOUS USURPATION.
I considered President Hayes to have lost his head. Since my return home I have been watching to see wherein my discernment may have failed me. So far from seeing any cause to alter my judgment as to what has been or is likely to be done under this Administration as pertaining to the South, I am more than ever convinced that we are betrayed,—that the President has not those qualities necessary to meet a crisis like the present, and that when he talks of his "policy" it means absolute surrender to the unrepentant spirit of rebeldom.

REFERRING TO PRESIDENT HAYES' SOUTHERN SPEECHES, as written a two-column letter to the Times in regard to the President's policy. In it he says

he says:

That to compliment those whose rebellion was for the wickedest ends, whose conduct was marked by the blackest periddy, whose conduct was marked by the blackest periddy, whose conduct was marked by the blackest periddy, whose oppression of the millions of victims within their grasp was horribly innuman, and whose treasonable uprising cost the land hundreds of thousands of lives and thousands of millions of dollars, as having signalized themselves for their courage and devotion, is next to stunding on the same plane with them. Briefly, here are some of the results of this Southern policy:

1. The virtual disfranchisement of the colored population in all that section, thus reducing them to a state of vassalage.

2. The consequent domination of their enemies, whose triumph makes a consolidated South, and insures them success in the next Presidential election.

3. The disintegration and demoralization of the Republican party. 3. The disintegration and demoralization of the Republican party,
WHETHER BEYOND RECOVERY remains to be seen. It is time for the loyal spirit of the country to be aroused-for the tried friends of freedom everywhere to rally to the rescue, startled but not disheartened by the impending danger, and remembering that "Eternal vigitance is the price of liberty."

MISCELLANEOUS. AT AND NEAR MADISON.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MADISON, Wis., Oct. 29.—A heavily-advertised mass Convention at Stoughton Village, in this county, to-day in the interest of the Greenbackers proved a miserable failure, only twentybackers proved a miserable failure, only twenty-two persons being present. H. A. Colburn was nominated for the Assembly in this district. Greenbackers are utterly disgusted at the fail-ure of their Convention. The Democrats were sanguine that the Convention would indorse their candidate for the Assembly, Judge Orton, but their hopes fell to the ground, and Judge Orton is a beaten man. Orton is a beaten man.
The Assembly Chamber was just half filled

The Assembly Chamber was just half filled to-night, the majority simply out of curiosity, to hear the Hon. E. P. Allis, the Greenback candidate for Governor, expound the faith of the Greenbackers. His address was very thin, and was received in pure silence by his hearers. It was proven conclusively that that bait of the Democracy could catch but very few fish in the Capital City. Capital City.

THE STATE-HOUSE APPROPRIATION.

Social Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

TUSCOLA, Ill., Oct. 29.—Both the Republican and Democratic County Committees have passed resolutions denouncing the proposed State-House appropriation vote. All candidates are pledged against it. The County Clerk is now extending the tax on his lists. By this action of the two Committees the tickets will have no mention of the proposition on them, though I think to make the matter certain the tickets should read: "Against the Appropriation."

WATERTOWN, WIS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WATERTOWN, Wis., Oct. 23.—Judge Mallory,
Democratic candidate for Governor, J. B. Hays,
Democratic candidate for Secretary of State,
and H. N. Deuster, of the Milwaukee Seebote,
addressed a meeting at Turner Hall this evening. Both hard-money and soft-money speeches
were delivered, Mallory and Hays speaking in
the interest of inflation and greenbacks, and
Deuster saying a good word for hard money.

CARLINVILLE, ILL

Deuster saying a good word for hard money.

CARLINVILLE, III.

Special Dispatch to The Checago Tribune.

CARLINVILLE, III., Oct. 28.—A mass-meeting of those favoring the present compromise was held in this city to-day, with the Hon. David Metcalf. of Girard, as Chairman. The meeting was addressed by Gen. Richard Rowell and Judge Samuel Gilbert, Sr., in lengthy speeches in favor of the present compromise proposition. Judge Samuel Gilbert, Sr., In lengthy speech in favor of the present compromise propositio The attendance was not large.

DETROIT. MICH.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
DETROIT. Mich., Oct. 29.—W. G. Thomasso to-day declined the Republican nomination for Mayor, and the place thus left has not beef filled.

CLEVELAND, O. Oct. 23.—W. H. Eckenau has been elected City Clerk in place of McIntosh, deceased.

A QUARREL. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 29.—The dissolution he firm of Matthews & Warren, proprietors of the Commercial Advertiser, was announced to-day. Mr. James N. Matthews, who has for years been the managing editor, retires on ac-count of a disagreement as to the Republican nominees for city officers, Mr. Matthews declin-ing to support the ticket, and Mr. Warren in-sisting that it must be supported.

THE APPELLATE SUPERFLUITY. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Pribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 29.—Judge Hall, of
Du Quoin, recently elected to the Appeliate Court in the Third District, has notified the At-

The Great Statesman Hopelessly En-

Expected.

Pinckney, Jackson & Co.'s Fine Spices. CLOAKS

WHIPPED.

about-town, the son of a rich and aristocratic fam ily, and Jennie Baldwin, a noted courtesan, who keeps a gilded but very fashionable house of a livery stable at the corner of Sixth and Myrtle streets when the enrared cyprian drove up in a stylish phaeton, bounded out, cowhide in hand, and, before the astonished youth could escape or make any resistance, succeeded in castigating him severely about the head and face. The episade occurred at 6 colock, and was the cause of

OBITUARY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ADRIAN, Mich., Oct. 29.—John S. Brown, city, died this morning from a carbuncle on his neck. Deceased was well known as a pioneer and a man of bonderous physique.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
MILWAUKER, Wis. Oct. 29.—Michael Friend, a brother of Meyer and Elias Friend, for years a prominent merchant of Madison, died at his residence here this morning.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 29.—Gen. Bedford Forrest, the great Confederate cavalry officer, died at 7:30 this evening at the residence of his brother, Col. Jesse Forrest.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES. NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—The sailors struck to-day for an advance of from \$14 to \$20 a month,

DR. PRICE'S BAKING POWDER.

11

#### FINANCE AND TRADE.

Deposit Lines Low-Discounts Moderate---Clearings, \$3,200,000.

How Western Union Has Been Watered --- Extent of the Revival in Trade.

The Produce Markets Steady on Putures --- Present Deliveries Irregular.

October Pork, Wheat, Corn, and Barley Stronger-Oats and Lard Lower.

#### FINANCIAL.

Deposits are generally reported low. The country banks have withdrawn their balances down to as low a point as possible in order to supply their customers with all the funds needed. The currency movement has finally become quiet, and the applions from the interior for rediscounts are lighter. Only a moderate amount of good negotiable paper is offered the banks by their city customers, and as a consequence their discount lines exhibit tendency to fall away. Rates of discount are S@1 per cent to regular customers, and on the street good call loans were 6 per cent and time loans 7@8 per cent. New York exchange was firm at par@ 25c per \$1,000 premium.

The clearings were \$3,200,000.

THE TRUTH ABOUT THE CONDITION OF BUSI The Public of last week gives the bank clear ings of the principal cities, with some judicious comments. For the three weeks ending Oct. 20, including the estimate for last week at San Fran-

	1877.	1876.
New York	, 392, 786, 726	\$1,288,924,96
Boston	150, 813, 479	150, 882, 48
Philadelphia	117,059,897	.136, 313, 61
Chicago	68, 415, 331	74, 500, 06
Cincinnati	37,020,563	36, 333, 01
Baltimore	35, 681, 365	34, 294, 60
San Francisco	40, 488, 878	33, 199, 57
St. Louis	28, 427, 876	30, 632, 08
Milwaukee	25, 835, 244	18, 750, 94
New Orleans	21, 326, 915	20, 893, 79
Pittsburg	14, 603, 705	14, 315, 92
Louisville	14,062,854	13,742,26
Total eleven cities \$	1,946,520,631	\$1,852,782,49

Total eleven cities...\$1,598,528,691 \$3,525,528
Shares sold at New York 4,125,490 \$51,831,005
Five handred newspaper columns, each filled with the cheering utterances of merchants to interviewers, might make a much more pleasant impression, but the actual payments made during these weeks of October were not such as to cause great enthusiasm. Fully \$55,000,000 of the gain at New York is due to larger sales of stocks, while payments for 4 per cent bonds may have caused exchanges amounting to \$50,000,000 more. Boston trade barely recovers, during the last week, what it had lost during the two weeks preceding. Philadelphia can only boast partial recovery from large losses; at Chicago, a fortnight of small decline is followed by a week of decline by no means small; at Milwankee, the great improvement of previous weeks no longer appears. New Orleans has recently shown more life; Cincinnati, Baltimore, Fittsburg, and Louisville, are doing a business not varying greatly from that of last year; and \$t. Lonis has been losing ever since June with wear; some regularity. A mind all the excitement and distraction of a Presidential struggle, nearly, as much business was done last year in October as has been done this month with enormous crops, a war in Europe, peace at the South, and ramp at speculation. The hopes of July, and the promises of August and September, have not been realized, and overconfident speculators are seeking winter quarters, sadder, if not wiser, men. It is possible for business to grow, slowly but steadily. It is not possible for business to lift itself by its own boobstraps. The attempt has been made and has failed.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND. 

THE BANK OF ENGLAND. The Bank of England, Oct. 10, made the following statement: Surplus. \$15, 421, 245; public deposits. \$23, 198, 000; other deposits. \$105, 776, 875; Governments ecurities of hand, \$78, 593, 000; other securities, \$95, 320, 745; notes unemployed. \$43,793,625; notes in circulation, \$141,785,950; bullion on hand, \$143,941,580. The Bank of England is looking to the Bank of France for the gold

gland is looking to the Bank of France for the gold needed to replenish its reserves. The London Economist of Oct. 13 says:

The Paris exchange has this week advanced to 25,36, and the Paris rate is now watched with the greatest attention, for by it can best be judged whether the advance in our bank rate is likely to be effective in attracting gold from France. That gold will be obtained from elsewhere in any adequate quantities is out of the question. The Paris rate, then, is what we have to look to as the indicator of the direction of the gold current, and until-that rate reaches "buillion point" (25, 32) we shall hardly be able to consider ourselves sure of a supply sufficient to compensate for the internal and external demands for gold pressing upon the London money market. The market value of money in Germany has this week tended again to advance, not only in response to the tighter rates here and the further decrease of strength shown in here and the further decrease of strength shown in this week's r-turn of the Imperial Bank of Ger-many, but also in consequence of the distrust aroused by the failure of an oid-established bank

WESTERN UNION. The history of the Western Union is probably the worst illustration extant of the evils of watered stock. This Company grew out of the New York Mississippi Valley Printing Telegraph Company, which was organized in 1851. The Western Union was incorporated in 1856, and was a consolidation of the Company named above with the Lake Erie Telegraph Company. At that time the combined companies owned 1, 400 miles, representing an actual outlay of only \$360,000. The first watering of stock took place in 1858, when a stock dividend of 414 per cent was made; then followed dividend in stock in 1869 of \$27 per cent \$ 1,1869. dividends in stock in 1862 of 27 per cent, in 1863 of 100 per cent, in December of the same year of 33% per cent; then an issue of \$2,000,000 stock to pay for purchased lines; and in 1866 a dividend of 100 percent in stock was made. At that time the capital stock was \$22,000,000, and since then, by ew issues for the purchase of rival lines, etc., it has been increased to \$41,073,410, of which \$7,255,335 is held by the Company in its own Treasury. In twelve years after its organization the Company had a capital of \$20,000,000, which cost the stockholders less than \$400,000. The first dividend in money was 8% per cent, paid in De-74% per cent in dividends had been paid. Besides the enormous stock dividends that were made be-tween 1858 and 1866, the cash dividends averaged

about 7 per cent a year. Between July 1, 1866, and June 30, 1877, the dividends were \$12, 121, THE SITUATION IN WALL STREET. In their circular for last work, Trask & Stone as: "It is evident that during the past week he position of the leaders of the market has been tomewhat changed. Instead of all being on one the position of the leasers of the market has been somewhat changed. Instead of all being on one side, working for higher prices, as heretofore, those who have sold are anxious to see lower quotations, and we shall probably have therefore for some time to come a more natural market, accompanied with wider fluctuations reflecting the companied with wider nucluations renecting the varyings successes of the opposing forces. The receipts of the railroads have not, been as large as had been confidently predicted, and this has in some degree weakened the bull forpes."

OHIO A MISSISSIPPI.

Onio & Mississippi.

The Vice-President of the Ohio & Mississippi
Road, Mr. O. D. Ashley, writes to the New York
Boerang Post in defense of the stockholders disfrauchised at the recent Ohio & Mississippi election. He claims the transmend at the recent Ohio & Mississippi elec-tion. Die claims that these stockholders were the only ones who had complied with the Ohio law re-quiring thirty days' registration. Mr. Garrett and his party were not registered, and were therefore not qualified to vote.

THE BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, AND NEW YORK BANKS.
The statements of the New York, Boston, and The statements of the New York, Boston, and Philadelphia banks of their condition on dct. 20 show that, as compared with Oct. 21, 1876, they have \$29, 172, 246 fees loans, \$38, 862, 283 fees deposits, \$1, 731, 750 fees specie, and \$17, 375, 027 less legal-tenders. The only item that shows an increase is circulation, which is \$3,002, 651 more. The decline in-reserve is \$19, 186, 826. CURRENCY CHANGES.

The Comptroller of the Currency reports that in the three weeks ending Oct. 20 currency was issued to the amount of \$1,777,310, and currency retired to the amount of \$792.379. The deposits of legal tenders for the retirement of circulation were \$57,400, showing that this movement has al-

RAILROAD BONDS

M. &S. P. 1 M. L. & M. D. 908
M. &S. P. 1 SM. L. & D. 91
M. &S. P. 1 SM. M. & D. 91
M. &S. P. 1 SM. M. & M. D. 91
M. &S. P. 1 SM. M. & M. D. 91
M. &S. P. 1 SM. M. & M. 100
M. &S. P. 1 SM. M. & M. 100
M. &S. P. 1 SM. M. & M. 100
M. &S. P. 1 SM. M. & M. 100
M. &S. P. 1 SM. M. & M. 100
M. &S. P. 2 SM. M. 100
M. M. 100 GOLD AND GREENBACKS.

Gold was 102%@102% in greenbacks. Greenbacks were 97% @97% cents on the dollar

8	FOREIGN EXCHANGE.	10000000	١,
0	Sixty days,		1:
-	Sterling481	48536	1
et	Paris521%	48516 51816	1
8	Deigium	21098	
a	Switzerland5214	518%	1
9	Holland	40%	
	Austria	46	
	Norway	2734	1
	Sweden	2714	1 6
1-	Denmark	2754	13
	GOVERNMENT BONDS.	13.4	1
-	Bid.	Asked	1
	United States 6s of '81110%	110%	1
18	U. S. 5-20s of '65	105%	1.
),	U. S. 5-20s of '67	108%	I
1-	U. S. 5-20s of '68	108%	d
e	United States new 5s of '81		3
	United States new 41/4810434	105%	13
	United States new 4 per cent coupons 102%		1
	United States currency 6812016	12064	V
4	BROKERS'QUOTATIONS.		7
	Rid.	Asked.	٠.
0	Chicago City 7 \$ ct. bonds106%	*107%	1
5	Chicago City 7 P ct. bonds	*107%	1
11	Chicago City 7 F ct. water loan	107%	t
9	North Chicago 7 # ct. bonds (L. Park) 98		8
in a	City Railway, South Side	149	-
12	City Rallway, South Side	178	5
13	City Railway, West Side	1:28	t
17	Chicago Gas-Light & Coke Co. stock	145	n
18	Chamber of Commerce	70	
n	West Division Railway 7 ♥ cents*103	*104	r

BY TELEGRAPH. NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—Gold opened and closed at 102%, with sales during the day at 102%. Carry-ing rates, ½ to 1½. Borrowing rates, 1@2. Sulver at London, 54%d. Here, silver bars, 121%

in greenbacks and 118% in gold. Silver

\*And interest.

%6% discount.
Governments were steady.
Railroad bonds were generally strong.
State securities were firm.
Stocks were dull in the morning, and the market was weak and lower, but at the close there was a general recovery, the last quotations being about the highest of the day. The widest fluctuations were in Illinois Central and Quicksilver common. The decline in the former early in the day was caused by a fall of 1 at London. The marker to-day was called a brokers' market. Transactions, 110,000 shares, of which 4,400 were Erie, 31,000 Lake

shares, of which 4,400 were Eric, 31,000 Lake Shore, 7,000 Northwestern common, 4,000 preferred, 4,600 St. Paul common, 2,000 preferred, 2,000 Ohios, 24,000 Lackawanna, 3,000, Delaware & Hudson, 8,500 Hinnois Central, and 8,000 Western Union.

Money, 667, closing at 5.

Prime merchantile paper, 769.
Customs receipts, \$468,000.
Assistant Treasurer disbursed, \$319,000.
Clearings, \$16,000,000.
Sterling heavy: actual business long, 4804:

Sterling heavy; actual business, long, 480¼ short, 485.  Coupons, '81 GOYERNMENTS.  Coupons, '81 110½ New 195.  Coupons, '65, new. 105½ New 4 per cent. 102² Coupons, 67 198 10-408 1073 Coupons, 68. 109½ Coupons 1088
Coupons, '81 110 % New 436s 1047 Coupons, '65, new 1054 New 4 per cent 1022 Coupons, '67 108 10-40k 1073
Coupons, '81 110 % New 436s 1047 Coupons, '85, new 1054 New 4 per cent 1022 Coupons, 67 108 10-40s 1073
Coupons, 67
Coupons, 67
Coupous, '67
Contons os
New 58 107% Currency 68 1209
STOCKS.
Western Union Tel 81% Northwestern pfd 66%
Quicksfiver 14% C. C. C. & L 42.
Quicksilver pfd 38 New Jersey Central 153
Pacific Mail 23% Rock Island 1015
Mariposa 10114 St. Paul 353
Maripsa pfd
Adams Express 97 Wabash 16
Wellss-Fargo 86% Fort Wayne 90
American Express 53 2 Terre Haute 6
United States Express, 44 Terre Hante ofd 17
New York Central 107 6 Chicago & Alton 81
Erie 131/8 Chicago & Alton ofd103
Erie pfd 25% Ohio & Mississippi 95
Harlem
Harlem pfd
Michigan Central 66 Mssouri Pacific 13
Percuigan Central 66 Missouri Pacing 15
Panama
Union Pacific 67% Hannibal & St. Jo 135
Lake Shore 70% Central Pacific bonds. 1005
Illinois Central 75 Union Pacific bonds. 1058
Cleveland & Pittsburg 78 U. P. land-grant 103
Northwestern 38 U.P. sinking-fund 943
STATE BONDS.
Tennessee, old 43 Virginia, new 30
Tennessee, new 4214 Missonri 1063
Virginia old 30

SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 29. — Following are the closing quotations at the Stock Board:

Alpha 1134 Kentuck 64

Belcher. 5 Lopard 1 1

Best & Beicher. 1634 Mexican. 94

Bullion. 754 Northern Belle. 1534

Cousolidated Virginia 27

Confidence. 28

California. 2754 Ophir. 1334

Condence. 28

Caledonia. 54 Silver Hill. 114

Crown Point. 534 Savage 834

Exchequer. 8 Segrated Belcher. 284

Gould & Curry. 8

Gould & Curry. 8

Hale & Norcross. 54 Unino Consolidated. 5

Imperial. 1

Julia Consolidated. 1

Julia Consolidated. 2

Justice. 10 Grand Prize. 1334 SAN FRANCISCO.

23. Paris, Oct. 29.—Rentes, 106f 921/c.

#### REAL ESTATE.

The following instruments were filed for record

Monday, Oct. 29:

Thirty seventh st, 494-10 ft c of Lowe av. s.f., 24x125 ft, dated Oct. 27.

Thirty seventh st, 494-10 ft c of Lowe av. s.f., 24x125 ft, dated Oct. 27.

Strike cound st, 277 ft c of Fox st, n.f., 24x

124 ft, dated Dec. 23, 1876.

Stoom is st, n. c oor of Girard st, s.w.f., 25x

118 ft, Improved, dated Oct. 18, l. s.w.f., 25x

1, 850

75 ft, improved, dated June 30, r.f., 20, 3-10x

Arnold st, 39sift a of Thirty-fifth st, ef, 48x120

Page st Page st. n e cor of West Kinzle st, w f, 28 4-10 2,385 

### COMMERCIAL.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in this city during the forty-eight hours ending at 7 o'clock on Monday morning, and for the corresponding time

CARGO 201 51	Receipts.		. Shipments.		
Marian Line	1877.	1876.	1877.	1876.	
Flour, bris	14,148	12, 260	10,036	11,531	
Wheat, bu	96, 101	83,605	82, 199	107,533	
Corn, bu	163,012	185, 454	59,041	238, 560	
Oats, bu	65, 224	58,543	27, 732	63, 93	
Kye, bu	3, 477	23, 6:7		1.57	
Barley, bu	72,008	37, 380	- 37, 266	23, 10	
Grass seed, hs.	82, 342	127, 290	81.426	320, 260	
Flax seed, Bs.	281, 730	446.037	139,900	289,588	
B. corn. bs	34,000	838, 400	23,690	125, 820	
C. meats, ha.,	19 040	83, 900	1,804,288	1,646,089	
Beef, tes		100	400	131	
Beef, bris			108	316	
Pork, bris	250		552	2.54	
Lard. Bs	80,00	343, 330	228, 303	584, 613	
Tallow, ha	50,661	61,460		40,060	
Butter, he	201, 338	176, 799	167, 855	271, 345	
Dressed hogs	20	17			
Live hogs, No.	17.017	31, 324	3,937	3,546	
Cattle, No	3,480	2,779	2,600	2.439	
Sheep, No	1.471	1.411	400	1.661	
Hides, Iba	238, 438	256, 816	102,740	187,990	
Highwin's, bris	-90, 100	400	151	539	
Wood lbs	147, 721	349, 636	72,840	477, 679	
Potatoes, bu.	14, 387	11, 195		23, 390	
Coal, tons	20,057	7,050	1,725		
Hay, tons	30	168	1, 723	1,779	
Lumber, m. ft.	14,475	4.124	3.439	34	
Shingles, m.	5,000	620	1.017	3, 286	
Salt, bris	400			612	
Poultry, Ba	240	******	1.729	3,020	
Poultry, coops	12	550		**** *****	
Game, pkgs	12	31			
Eggs. pkgs:	360	45	**** *****	**** -****	
Cheese, bxs.	2,440	800	378	633	
Green A. bris.	3, 303	3,002		813	
Beans, bu	90	14,429	690	754	
- OH	90	428	450	544	

consumption: 6,095 bu wheat, 5,442 bu corn, 2, 115 bu oats. 915 bu rye, 8, 293 bu bariey.

The following grain was inspected into store in

30 cars No. 1 spring, 181 cars No. 2 do, 34 cars No. 3 do, 12 cars rejected (363 wheat); 59 cars and 3,000 bu high-mixed corn, 230 cars and 27,500 and 3,000 bu high-mixed corn, 250 cars and 2,500 bn No. 2 corn, 75 cars rejected, 6 cars no grade (370 corn); 24 cars No. 2 white oats, 32 cars and 9,500 bu No. 2 oats, 6 cars and 5,500 bu rejected do, 1 car no grade (63 oats); 22 cars and 1,000 bu No. 2 rye, 6 cars rejected do; 20,000 bu No. 1 barley, 21 cars No. 2 do, 17 cars No. 3 do, 15 cars outlined to the corner of (64 harley). Total (885 extra do, 11 cars no grade (64 barley). Total (888 cars), 401,000 bu. Inspected out: 111,855 bu wheat, 130,431 bu corn, 3,469 bu oats, 367 bu

rye, 19,535 bu bariey.

The following statement shows the distribution

of the breadstuffs	shippe	d from	this	city	during
last week:	11 315	Jelli,		10.75	
Shipped.	Flour.	Wheat.	Con		Oats.
By rafi		75, 217	49,	196	109, 352
By canal		17,921			92,290
To Buffalo	. 4.625	214, 386	483,		
To Oswego				000	****
To Ogdensburg	. 52	24, 605		293	1111111
To Huron To other U. S. ports.	502	19,309		186	63, 230
To Kingston	1002	23, 247	200		
To Collingwood		7	50.	009	18, 181
To other Can, ports.	7		17,	829	28, 333
Totals	73.553	374, 685	743,	098	311, 388
Taken for city		18,679	19.	107	9, 330
Also: 1.987 bn rv	e by raff.	80.977	bu ba	rley	by rail,
59, 319 bu do to Buffa	lo, 40,00	o bu do	to Er	6, 24	, 151 bu
do Oswego, and 40, 12	to bu do	to Port (	colbor	ne.	457440
The proposition	was mad	le veste	erday	to t	he Di-
rectors of the Board	a of The	ada to	take	100	essures
rectors of the Board					

looking towards an elevation of the value of n bership to \$1,000. To this end it is proposed that the Board shall enter the market to buy up lapsing memberships, the cost thereof to be assessed upon the members remaining. It is claimed that impor-tant advantages would result, not the least being a return to living rates for services in buying and selling for others.

A petition was numerously signed on 'Change

yesterday, requesting the Directors of the Board of Trade to take some measures to put a stop to the "positive evils" known as "puts and calls." Trading in these things is not allowed on the Board, but the curbstone transactions often affect the reg-ular market very forcibly. For instance: Saturlay's ruling rate for the privilege to. " put " wheat yesterday for November was \$1.04%, and the ruling rate for calls on November the ruling rate for calls on Novembe wheat to be made yesterday was \$1.04%. For tha reason, more than any other, the market yesterday was within the limits of \$1.04%(1.04%, except or a very brief period. Prominent parties in the te say that this kills legitimate business; it enbles men who have not the ability to margin upon 6,000 bu to swing on large quantities, and control he deal to such an extent that outside parties do ot care to operate for future, and the scalper car-Parties on the other side argue that it is just as legitimate to invest in a privilege as it is to purchase insurance against fire. To this it may be answered that the great majority of the men (and women) who buy puts and calls are in the position of the individual who took out a policy when

he had no property to insure.

It is not yet considered as decided what would be be the best course for the Directors to take in the matter. Some think the evil could be cured by a refusal to take cognizance of an omis margin up on the stuff after the buyer of the privilege elects to put or call, while others think that the evil could be most effectually cured by calling the attention of the Grand Jury to the sub-

It is rumored that about 4,000 brls of pork have been bought outside to arrive here this month to fill October shorts. One-eighth of this quantity

comes from Cincinnati.

At the meeting of the Directors yesterday afternoon the two questions discussed above were referred to the Committee on Rules. A year ago there were 388,305 quarters of bar-ley afloat for the United Kingdom. Now the quan-tity on passage is only (at latest advices) 25,752 quarters, which is not quite equal to the average weekly consumption of barley in the United King-dom last year. The total imports of barley from all sources, in 1876, were about 24,000,000 bu.
The total imports of corn into the United Kingdom during the first nine montus of 1876 were 31,677,857 cwts of 112 bs each. For the same time this year the imports were only 23,676,794 cwts; being a failing off to the extent of 16,002,-126 bn of 56 hs each. It is also estimated that the quantity of corn now affoat and in store-in the rincipal importing cities of Great Britain and Ireland is 14,000,000 bu less than a year ago. This, with a 20 per cent deficiency in the English barley crop, and the fact of a rotten potato crop, would appear to be sufficient cause for the present strength of corn in the Liverpoof and London mar-kets. To this we may add that Marseilles is 5e 6d G6s per quarter higher than the English quotation, which will probably take away from Great Britain any corn that the growers of Eastern Europe may have to spare from the waste of war.

steady yesterday, though with some irregularity on this month's deliveries. October wheat, corn, and pork were stronger, while futures exhibited little change, except in corn. Oats were easier and edged receipts than on regular, as the former will carry into November delivery on first storage.
This consideration did not extend to wheat, corn, or oats, because they are at a discount for Novem-Freights were quiet and firm.

ber. Freights were quiet and firm.

The dry-goods market was without marked change. Trade was quiet all around, and prices remained steady and firm. Groceries were in moderate request, with prices of most lines ruling steady, as previously quoted. Sugars, however, were dull and unsettled, and lower quotations were given—an %c reduction all around. Coffees were receiving considerable attention, and were strong, with a slight upward tendency. Sirups were in good request at full figures. There was a fair move-ment in butter on local and Eastern account, and previous prices were steadily held for the grades above common. Cheese was dealt in sparingly. Buyers were only taking such quantities as were needed for current trade. No changes were noted in the fish and dried-fruit markets. Oils met with only a light inquiry, and were unchanged. Leather was quiet and easy. Tobaccos were moving fairly

at steady prices. In the coal and wood markets no changes were apparent.

The cargo lumber market was quiet. The offeri ngs were liberal, but yard dealers kept away be-cause their docks were full of stuff, and few country merchants appeared in the market. Sellers were asking former prices, and sold several car-goes in the forenoon. Building materials were quiet and steady. The seed market was more active, timothy being chiefly in demand, and all varieties were steady. Hay was rather dull and weak, the fine weather causing dealers to expect larger receipts. Wool was quiet and steady. The demand for broom-corn continues to keep nearly up to the daily receipts of the new crop, and the market is quoted strong. Hides were dull and uncertain. The receipts of potatoes were again large, and the market closed dull and weak. Pontry and game were in moderate supply and quiet. The demand for green fruits was light, though fine

vinter apples were salable.

Lake freights were dull but steadier at 3c for corn and 3%c for wheat to Buffalo. Room was taken for 122,000 bn wheat, 95,000 bn corn, 24, were quoted at 18%c on wheat and 17c on corn. Rail freights were steady at the recent advance. Rates on grain and other fourth-class are now 40c to New York, 37c to Baltimore, 38c to Philadelphia, 45c to Boston and other New England points, and 35c to Montreal. Boxed meats were

quoted 5c, and loose meats 10c per 100 hs higher than grain. EXPORTS FROM THE SEABOARD. The following were the exports from the four leading cities of the Atlantic scaboard for the dates named:

| Wack end g | Week end g | Week end g | Oct. 27, 77, Oct. 28, 76, Sel, 160 | \*From five points GRAIN IN STORE IN NEW YORK. Oct. 27, Oct. 20, Oct. 28, Oct. 30, 1877, 1877, 1876. 1875. Wheat, bu. 659, 592 630, 149 1,988, 547 2,817, 339 Corn, bu. 2,861, 882 3,678, 423 3, 115, 836 1,478, 637 Oats, bu. 1,629, 331 1, 316, 276 1,021, 327 705, 027 Ryc, bu. 143, 672 68, 641 294, 877 51, 548 Bariey, bu. 331,116 222,358 313,239 192, 616

at Chicago Customs, Oct. 29, 1877: James H.
Rice, 8 crates of glass; Jansen, McClurg & Co., 5
cases of books; Fritz Prantzen & Co., 1 case of books; the Rev. Victor Willing, 1 case of books; Henry Sears & Co., 1 cask of razors; Giles Bros. & Co., 3 cases of clocks; John W. Wills, 50 cases of peas; James S. Kirk & Co., 24 casks of soda ash; order, 336 boxes of tin-plate; G. W. Weldon, 1 cask of brandy and 1 cask of wine; Burley & Tyrrell, 25 crates earthenware. Amount col-

lected, 3, 417.56. HOG PRODUCTS-Were dull on the whole, and easy HOG PRODUCTS—were dull on the whole, and easy except on pork for this and next month in sympathy with a further decline in hogs, though the advices from other points exhibited but little change. There seemed to be few orders here even for meats. The only noteworthy thing in the market was the advance bris was expected here from other points before tomorrow to fill contracts. It indicated that the October deal was a larger one than has generally been supposed. Most operators thought that the deal had been already closed up, or thereabouts. It is not known (except bythe longs) how much is yet outstanding.

MESS PORK—Was quiet and irregular. For this month the market was 250 per bri higher, owing to a pressure to fill October shorts. November was firmer in sympathy, while the longer futures exhibited little change. Sales were reported of 1,250 bris seller October at \$14.75; 500 bris seller November at \$12.7561.250 bris seller the year at \$12.60; and 2.00 bris. Seller January at \$12.00 for November at \$12.475612.50 seller January at \$12.75612.50 for November at \$12.475612.50 seller January Tight of at \$9.0060.50.

LARD—Was quiet and rather weak under larger offerings. For this month the market declined 175%, and for January Tight, the feeling being very dull in the last half of the assion. Sales were reported of 250 tes seller October at \$8.40; 2,000 tes seller the year at \$8.125681.5; and 2.750 tes seller Abnuary at \$8.17568.8234. Total, 5,000 tes. The market closed tame at \$8.30 seller January.

MESS January Tight of the sellor of the seller January at \$8.17568.50 seller October, \$8.125681.5 and 2.756 tes seller October, \$8.125681.5 and 2.756 tes seller January at \$8.17568.50 seller Januar

quoted at 7% 27%c for shoulders, 900%c for hs. 94 29%c for short clears, 11% 12c for hams, vased and packed.

ASE—Was quiet at 5@7%c. Sale was made of 50 pkgs at 54c. BEEF PRODUCTS—Were steady and quiet at \$10.00 @10.25 for mess; \$11.00@11.25 for extra mess; and 610.25 for mess; \$11.00611.25 for extra mess; and \$14.00815.50 for hams. TALLOW Was quoted at 79607%c for city, and 7960 796c for country. Sale was made of 150 bris at 7960

BREADSTUFFS. BREADSTUFFS. Local dealers wanted a few lots, while shippers held off. The finer grades were quoted firm, and the lower grades dull at former figures. Sales were reported of 550 bris winters at \$5,5566.75; 425 bris spring extras at \$5,256.6.50: 47 bris rye flour at \$3,25, and 175 bris buckwheat do at \$6,000s.25. Total, 1,197 bris. The market closed with the following as the range of prices: Choice for favorite brands of winters. \$6,7567.00: Choice to favorite brands of winters, \$6.75@7.00 good to prime brands of winters, \$6.00@6.50; choice to fine apring, \$6.50@7.00; fair to good spring, \$5.50 66.00; low spring, \$3.0063.75; fair to good Minnesota springs, \$4.2565.75; choice to fancy Minnesota springs, \$6.5067.00; patent springs, \$7.0068.00; low grade, \$3.0063.50; rys, \$3.2563.50;

grade, \$3.0063.50; rye, \$5.2563.50;
Bran-Was more active, and steadler. Sales aggregated 60 tons at \$10.00610.25 per ton on track and
\$10.25 free on board car.
Middlings-Sale was made of 10 tons at \$12.00 per
ton free on board car.
CORN-Maal-Coarse was nominal at \$17.00 per ton
track.

witeAT-Was moderately active and irregularly steady. Futures advanced %c, and this month's de-liveries %c, both closing the same as on Saturday. The

Switter at see the control of the co

at 219cc; 10 do at 259cs27c free on board. Total, 66,000 bu.

HYP—Was in fair request and firm at the outside quotation of Saturday. The receipts were larger, but fittle of the grain was offered on the market. A few shipping were on the floor. No. 2 sold at 54c, which ship were the floor. No. 2 sold at 54c, which ship were the floor. No. 2 sold at 54c, which ship were the floor. No. 2 sold at 54c, which ship were the floor of 2,000 bu No. 2 at 54c; 400 bu rejected at 45c; 1,200 bu by sample at 50c,55c on track. Total, 3,600 bu.

BARLEY—Was more active and irregularly higher. Cash and futures were firm under a fair demand from shorts for next month, with limited offerings. November sold at 60c, and December was firm at 615c, which was bid by parties who wanted to transfer their deals from the preceding month. No. 2 sold at 50c/660c. closing at the outside. The lower grades were wanted for shipment, and advanced under small offerings 1623cc. Extra No. 3 sold at 450c/660c, the outside in A. D. & Co. 3 and closed 45c. eargo of 3 sold at 30c/660c. Extra No. 3 sold at 450c/660c. the outside in A. D. & Co. 3 and closed 75c. eargo of sold at 30c/660c. Extra No. 3 sold at 450c/660c. the outside in A. D. & Co. 3 and closed 75c. eargo of sold at 30c/660c. Extra No. 3 sold at 450c/660c. 4 sold but at 37c/67c; 4,000 bu by sample at 436c/8c on track; and 1,200 bu at 50c/67c/6c free on board; 400 bu at 47c delivered. Total, 23,000 bu.

Wheat—Sales 185,000 bu at \$1.04461.046 for November, \$1.03f for December, and \$1.04461.046 for November, \$1.03f for December, and \$1.04661.046 for November, \$1.05c.

vember, \$1.03% for December, and \$1.03% for December, and \$1.03% for December and \$1% for the year, 0.000 bu seller November at 23%c.
Lard-1, 0.00 tos at \$8.15 for the year and \$8.17% for January.

LATEST.

Lard -1,000 tes at \$8.15 for the year and \$8.17% for January.

LATEST.

Mess pork was in fair demand and firmer, closing at \$14.75 for October, \$12.75 sel 2.80 for November, \$12.45 for the year, and \$12.62% for January. Sales 4,750 tes at \$12.42% \$12.45 for the year, \$12.574 \$612.624 for January.

Lard was and closing at \$8.37% for October, \$8.10% Lard was the year, and \$8.1508, 17% for January.

Sales 2,750 tes at \$8.25 cash, \$8.1068, 12% for the year, and \$8.1508, 17% for January.

Meais—Sales 20.900 ibs long clears at 7c; 40,000 lbs short ribs at \$7.1067, 15; 2,000 ibs green hams, averaging 16 lbs, at 79c.

Wheat was rather quiet and easier. October sold at \$1.10% 1,10%, and closed at \$1.04% 10.04%. December sold at \$1.0364, carly, and closed at the inside. Seller the year closed at \$1.0356, and closed at the inside. Seller the year closed at \$1.0356, and sold earlier at \$1.036. Corn was quiet and easier. November sold at \$4.108 year, and and sold earlier. at \$1.03%. Corn was quiet and easier. November sold at 43% 44c, and closed at 43%44c, May was quoted at 43%, seller the year at 41%641%c, and October at 45% scilers.

Oats were quiet at 245c for October, 20% c for next month, and 24c for December.

A vessel was chartered for 37,000 bu wheat to Buffalo at 3%c.

GENERAL MARKETS.

GENERAL MARKETS,

ALCOHOL-Was steady at \$2.042.14.

BROOM-CORN-Was in fair demand and steady.

New corn is selling about as fast as it arrives:

Green but, 55666c; medium hurl, 4565c; red-tipped
do, 45645c; red-tipped, with do, 45645c; red do, 856
det: inside brush, 4645c; inferior brush, 33646c;
crooked, 25635c.

BEANS-Were in fair demand and firm. Mediums
are quoted at \$1.9962.15. The receipts are light, and
the stock is decreasing, the daily shipments being
large. large.

BUTTER—There was a fairly-active and firm market for good to fancy grades, but the poorer qualities remain quiet and unsettled. Stocks are of manageable proportions, and a confident feeling prevails among holders. We repeat our quotations of Saturday: Fancy greamery, 303 32c; good to choice grades, 2022cc; median 1523

1234c per Ib; smoked haifbut, 9610c; sealed herring, per box, 35c; Columbia River salmon, 34-bri, 85.00. FRUITS AMD MUTS-frase was reported good, with prices firm all around. Following are the quotations: Forging-Dates, 68636c; figs. new layers, 16627c; Turkish prunes, 85638c; French do 146145c; raisins, layers, old, \$1.000c; 60; do new, \$2.200c; do new, \$1.200c; color, now, \$2.200c; do new, \$2

Signstic. Surrs—California sugar-loaf drips, 53@55c; California honey drips, 50@52c; good sugar-house sirup, 45@50c; extra do, 55@50c, New Oricans moiasses, cholee, 55@60c; do, prime, 50@55c; common to good, 45@50c; common molasses, 42@45c; black strap, 35@35c; cassia, 25@26c; pepper, 15@616c; nutmegs, No. 1, \$1.00@1.03; do No. 2, \$9@55c; Cicleuta ginger, 10@11c. Soar—True Blue, 55@5 German mottled, 6@56c; Soar—True Blue, 55@5 German mottled, 6@56c; Blue Lify, \$9056c; White Lifty, 55gc; White Rose, 55@6c; Peach Blossom, 7c; Savon Imperial, 55@66c; Banner, 6c. Blue Lify, 6:e06/c: White Lify, 5%c: White Rose, 5%es 6c; Peach Blossom, 7c; Savon Imperial, 5%e6c; Banner, 8c.

HAY—The better grades sold at recent prices. The market closed easy, the fine weather and improved condition of the roads leading deaiers to expect larger receipts. Quotations: No. I timothy, \$8,3009.75; No. 2 do. 88,00; mixed, 87,50; upland prairie, 88,0098.25; No. 1 prairie, \$6,5067.00; slough, 85,00.

I prairie, \$6,5067.00; slough, \$6,000.

I prairie, \$6,5067.00; slough, \$6,000.

I prairie, \$6,5067.00; slo

wilficat—was moderately active and irregularly steady. Trutures advanced %c, and this month's of control wilding the same as on Saturday. The advices from Eurore were depressing. Liverpoop of the same as on Saturday. The advices from Eurore were depressing. Liverpoop of the control were light, New York was dull and toward to see the control were light. New York was dull and toward to see the control were light. New York was dull and toward to see the control were light. New York was dull and ower to seel, which is a trivial to the control were light. New York was dull and ower to seel, which is a trivial to the control were light, the work of the control were light. New York was dull and ower to seel, which is a trivial to the control were light. New York was dull and ower to seel, which is a trivial to the control were lightly to the session it he inquiry fell off, and there was utilitied more freely, perhaps apprehensive that the strength will not continue till the close of business to be compared to the strength will not continue till the close of business to the control will be seen to the strength will not continue till the close of business to the proportion of the session in the strength will not continue till the close of business to the proportion of the session in the strength will not continue till the close of business were sustained by the (sctober deal, unices as they may have been been ported to \$1.09% at the close. Seller seller December sold at \$1.00% and the control were lightly to cover a strong the control were lightly to the control were lightly to cover a strong the control were lightly to cover a strong the control were lightly to the cover lightly to the cov Fine salt, 95c; ordinary coarse, \$1.30; dairy, with bags, \$2.40; without bags, \$2.00; Ashton dairy, per sack,

33.25.
WHISKY—Was in better demand and steady at the lectine of last week. Sales aggregated 150 orls (raw) at dectine of last week. Sales aggregated 130 orls (raw) at \$1.07 jet gallon.
WOOL—Continues in moderate demand and steady.
Following are the quotations: Medium unwashed wools, 25627c; the washed. 22625c; the fleece washed. 3763 dec medium do. 38639c; tub wools, choice, 42644c; fair to good, 38641c.

#### LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—Received during Sunday and Monday, 2,500 head. Same time last week, 3,011 head. The light receipts induced a confident feeling among operat ors, the different classes of whom bought with fair ilberality at fully last week's closing prices. The movements of shippers were necessarily restricted, the supply of the grades usually sought by the Eastern supply of the graces usually sought by the Eastern trade being light in the extreme, but there was not that urgency in the demand that would justify holders in asking any material advance, and none was gaired. The highest reported sale was is head averaging 1.422 ms at \$5.00, and the lowest 14 and 11 oxen averaging

The highest reported sale was 16 head averaging 1,422 hs at \$5.00, and the lowest 14 and 1] oxen averaging 1,200 and 1,333 hs at \$2.35. Between 100 and 200 head of Texas and Colorado cattle were taken by the C. P. P. & P. Co. at \$2.7582.55 for the former and at \$3.05 for the latter. Sales of stockers were at \$2.7563.35, and of native ottober over and rough thin mixed lots at \$4.00 and 560 head of Colorados at \$3.0064.00. About all sold and the market closed from 10 lots between 400 and 560 head of Colorados at \$3.0064.00. About all sold and the market closed from 10 lots between 400 and 560 head of Colorados at \$3.0064.00. About all sold and the market closed from 10 lots between 400 and 560 head of Colorados at \$3.0064.00. About all sold and the market closed from 10 lots between 400 has and apwards.

Extra Beeves—Graded sieers weighing 1, 450 hs and apwards.

Choice Beeves—Fine, fat, well formed 3-years to 5-year-old steers, weighing 1, 250 to 1.400 hs. 40064.00 hs high 1,050 to 1,200 hour in fair fiesh, weighing 1,050 to 1,200 hour in fair fiesh, weigh 11,150 to 1,200 hour in fair fiesh 11,150 hour in

Butteners Stock - From the state of the stat

heavy shipping lots. The following were among the transfers:

No. At. Price. No. At. Price. No. At. Price.

88. 311 \$5.25 \$41. 259 \$5.00 33. 273 \$4.50 \$4.50 \$41. 259 \$5.00 \$8. 293 \$4.50 \$41. 259 \$5.00 \$8. 293 \$4.50 \$41. 259 \$5.00 \$8. 293 \$4.50 \$41. 259 \$5.00 \$8. 293 \$4.50 \$41. 259 \$5.00 \$8. 293 \$4.50 \$41. 259 \$5.00 \$8. 293 \$4.50 \$41. 259 \$5.00 \$8. 293 \$4.50 \$41. 259 \$5.00 \$8. 293 \$4.50 \$41. 259 \$5.00 \$8. 293 \$4.50 \$41. 259 \$5.00 \$8. 293 \$4.50 \$4.50 \$41. 259 \$5.00 \$8. 293 \$4.50 \$41. 259 \$4.50 \$41. 259 \$4.50 \$4. 274 \$4.55 \$2. 293 \$4.50 \$41. 259 \$4.50 \$41. 2 bolders. We repeat our quotations of Saturday: Fancy creamery, 30@32c; good to choice grades, 20@26c; medium, 15@18c; inferior to common, 95@14c.

BAGGING-Nothing new was developed in this market. There was as-moderate demand, and a steady set of prices. We quote: Stark, 24c; Brighton, A. 2356c; 50.

Lewiston, 2156c; Otter Creek, 20%c; American, 1956c; 50.

Lewiston, 216c; Otter Creek, 20%c; American, 1956c; 50.

CHEESE-Prices anderwent no appreciable change. 195c; 22.

Week, and awated and firm both for hard and soft week, and awated and firm both for hard and soft week, and awated and firm both for hard and soft week, and awated and firm both for hard and soft week, and awated and firm both for hard and soft week, and awated and firm both for hard and soft week, and awated and firm for general 25c; Texas and Colorado cattle, 27. 50; Bosshors, and members, 22. 50.

Mont. 57. 750s; Bosshors, and members, 22. 50.

Mont. 57. 750s; Bosshors, and members, 22. 50.

Mont. 57. 750s; Bosshors, and members, 23. 50.

Mont. 57. 750s; Bosshors, and members, 23.

87. Louis, Mo., Oct. 29.—Hogs—Steady at Torkers, \$4.60@3.75; packing, \$4.75@5.00; bi 35.00@5.30. \$5.0048.30.

CATTLE-Dull: choice shipping steers, \$5.0048.60; fair to good, \$4.904.75; native cows and helicus, \$2.2548.75; feeding steers, \$3.3043.75; Texas, \$2.2548.75; feeding steers, \$3.3043.75; Texas, \$2.2548.35; Colorado natives, \$3.375404.125; do Texans, \$3.263.625,

SHEEP-Scarce and wanted.

RECRIPTS-Flour, 5.000 brist wheat, \$4.000 bn; corn, \$5.000 bu; oats, 16,000 bu; rye, 2,000 bu; barley, 12.000 bu.

55,000 bu; osts, 16,000 bu; rye, 2,000 bu; barley, 12,000 bu.

EAST LIBERTY, PA. Oct. 29.—CATTLE—Receipts since and including Friday, 2,800 head through and 1,275 head yard stock; total for the week ending this day, 3,750 head through and 2,941 head yard, acaimst 2,754 through and 2,761 yard issu week; prime, \$5,25; good, \$4,7365,00; common, \$5,5064,00. Or the week, 20,420, acaimst 46, 170 last seek; forters, \$5,2065,30; Philadelphiaa, \$5,3065,50; Philadelphia, \$5,3065,50; Christians 16, 200 last week, selling at \$4,5065,00; Cincinnati. O, Oct. 29.—Hous—Dull; common, \$4,5064,00; light, \$4,7064,80; packing, \$4,8565,00; butchers, \$5,0065,10; receipts, 2,724, shipments, 1,386.

The wholesale market was dull and easy, owing to the enormous receipts. About thirty cargoes were at the docks. Ten or twelve were sold early. Few yard dealers were on the market. The yard docks are full, and there is no chance to unload vessels. Piece stuff was quoted at \$8.50@8.75, and inch at \$9.00@15.00. Lath

quoted at \$8.50@8.75, and inch at \$9.00@15.00. Lath were steady at \$1.50 and shingles at \$2.00@2.30. Sales: Soft Nicholson. from Ludington, 144.000 ft piece stuff at \$8.75; sehr White Oak, 159,000 ft piece stuff at \$8.75.

Schr Z. G. Simmons, from Ludington. 140.000 ft strips and boards at \$11.00; schr Forest, from Ludington, 100.000 ft strips and boards at \$10.00.

Schr C. A. King, from Duncan City, 125.000 ft Norway strips at \$9.50; 75,000 ft timber at \$8.75; schr Antares, from White Lake, \$0.000 ft common inch at \$9.50; 65,000 ft piece stuff at \$8.50.

The yard market was fairly active. The shipments were larger, and if the weather continues pleasant trade is expected to gain daily. Following are the quotations:

Common boards. 10 to 20 feet... uil boards. Lath... Shingles "A" standard...... Shingles "A" choice to extra.. Dry shingles 15c extra..

### BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN CITIES. 69s; Western, 48s 6d. Bacon—Cumberlands, 45s; short rlbs, new, 41s 6d; long clear, 40s 6d; short clear, 41s 6d; shoulders, 36s; hams, 50s. Lard, 45s 6d. Prime mess boef, 50s; ladia mess beef, 57s; extra India mess, 104s.

boef, 50s; India mess beef, 67s; extra India mess, 104s. Cheese, 64s. Tallow, 40s 6d.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—LIVERPOOL—Wheat dull. Corn strong at 29s 9d. MARK LANE—Wheat rather easier.

Corn firm. Cargoes off coast—Wheat very dull. Corn strong; fair average American mixed, 30s 6d. Cargoes on passage—Wheat neglected: nothing doing. Corn strong. Fair average quality of No. 2 Chicago wheat for prompt shipment during the present and following month, 50s650s 6d. Fair average quality of American mixed corn for prompt shipment by sail, 29s 6d. Counmixed corn for prompt shipment by sail, 298 6d. Country markets for wheat—English a shade easier; French steady. Arrivals off coast—Wheat small. Corn moderate. Farmers' deliveries of English wheat during the past week, 45,000@50,000 qrs.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Liverpool., Oct. 29-11:30 a. m. - Flour. - Scarce.

Grain - Wheat - Whiter, No. 1, 11s 2d: No. 2, 10s 6d;

spring, No. 1, 11s 2d; No. 2, 10s 4d; white, No. 1, 13s;

No. 2, 12s 8d; club, No. 1, 13s 4d; No. 2, 12s 11d. Corn,

No. 1, 29s 3d; No. 2, 29s.

Provisions - Pork. 47s 6d. Lard, 45s 6d.

Liverpool., Oct. 29. - Latest - Corron - Market

easier a shade: 64@664d; sales N.000 bales; speculation

and export, 2,000; American. 5,500.

Biradutuffs—California white wheat, 12s, 8d@13s;

do club, 12s 11d@13s 4d; No. 2 to No. 1 red Western

spring, 10s 4d@11s 2d; do winter, 10s 6d@11s 2d.

Corn—Western mixed, 29s@29s 3d. Oats—American, 3s.

Barley—American, 3s 6d. Barley-American, 3s 6d. PEAS-Canadian, 38s 6d. CLOVER-SEED-American, 45s.
PROVISIONS-Mess pork, 47s 6d. Prime mess beef,

28 6d. Lard-American, 45s 6d. CHEESE-Fine American, 64s.
PROVISIONS-Bacon-Long clear, 40s 8d; short do,

TALLOW-418. TALLOW—813.

PETROLUUM—Spirita, 75 9d@88; refined; 128 €d.

LINNERD OIL—315.

RENIN—Common, 58 3d@58 6d; pale, 138.

ANTWERP, Oct. 29.—PETROLEUM—\$2.

## NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

New York, Oct. 29.—Grann—Business in spring wheat fairly active, but, under very liberal offerings from unusually heavy arrivals, prices yielded, generally 1/6/61e per bu: No. 2 Chicago spring not plenty, and in urgent request, mostly for contract purposes, with the price well supported; winter wheat moderately sought; quoted easier, in instances 16/2c per bu; extensive deliveries and settlements on account of October contracts reported, chiefly of No. 2 spring; 88,000 bu No. 2 Chicago spring at \$1.3061.31, nearly all at \$1.31; 35,000 bu Milwankee spring at \$1.2061.31; several settlements reported at \$1.3061.31, nearly all at \$1.31; 33,000 bu Milwaukee spring at \$1.2961.31; several settlements reported at \$1.2964.30. Corn quiet and active, mostly for early delivery, opening rather more firmly, but closing a shade easier; mixed Western ungraded at 613630236; yellow Western at 6236c. Rye inactive, with No. 2 Western quoted at 71672c in lines or boat-loads. Oats in more urgent request, chiefly for home purposes, and again quoted a shade firmer; some export inquiry yet noted for No. 2 Chicago mixed Western; 4.200 bu at \$463056; white Western, 28,000 bu at 3463056; white Western, 28,000 bu at 376 bld, and up to 33c asked.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork in good request for early delivery, chiefly for shipment, and at firmer prices, with sales reported of 250 bris in lots at \$14.50, with round lots held at \$14.75; other kinds of extra prime uninspected last sold at \$10.00, and Western mess in moderate demand, with October options quoted at

moderate demand, with October options quoted at \$14.75; November, \$14.00@14.20; December, \$14.00@ 14.25; seller remainder of the year at \$13.90.614.20; January, \$13.90.614.00, with sales reported of 250 brist October option at \$14.75. Cut meats lightly deart in at October option at \$14.75. Cut meats lightly deart in atformer quotations. Bacon quiet, with Western long clear at 8%c, and for next week at 8 1-16c. Western steam lard-Basier delivery on a restricted movement; sales of 335 for prime at \$8.008.85. closing at \$8.77½ 88.80; 40 for scholce at \$8.00, and 37 for 60 grade at \$8.50; for forward delivery moderately active: October option quoted at \$8.77½ 88.80; November at \$8.77½; December, \$8.62½ 88.65; seller remainder at \$8.62½ 88.65; January, \$8.70, and February, \$8.77½, showing a decline; refined somewhat brisker; quoted for the Continent at \$9.15.

\$9.15.

TALLOW-Fairly active: quoted at \$7.75 for prime city, with sales reported of 170,000 ms, chiefly at \$7.75 for prime.

SUGARS-Raw in moderate demand, and quoted about

steady on a basis of 8@854c for fair to good refining Cuba refined quoted as before.
WHISKY-Dull; quoted at \$1.11.

Cuba refined quoted as before.

Whisky-Dull; quoted at \$1.11.
Freights-In- betth freights business fair in grain contracts, but otherwise quiet; rates on grain quoted steady; chartering movement tamer, but rates varied little; for Liverpool, engagements by sail, 72,000 but grain at 80% der but, by steam from Chicaco of through freight, moderate quantities of provisions at 78% Sector lard and bacon via Roston per 100 ns.

New YORK, Oct. 29.—Corrons—Steady, 11.5-18@11.50.
Sector lard and bacon via Roston per 100 ns.

New YORK, Oct. 29.—Corrons—Steady, 11.5-18@11.150.
Sector lard steady of the steady of the steady of lard large in 1.50. Sector large in 1.

BALTIMORE. Md., Oct. 29. FLOUR-Dull: Western superfine, 84, 25@4.75; do extra, \$5.00@6.00; do fami-BATTROOM.

BATTROOM.

RECEIPTS—Flour. 3,700 bris: wheat, 37,000 bu; e 38,000 bu; oats, 1,700 bu.
SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 19,000 bu; corn, 21,000 bu.
TOLEDO, SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 19,000 bu; corn, 21,000 bu. TOLEDO, O., Oct. 28.—FLOUR—Steady.
GRAIN—Wheat quilet; No. 1 white Michigan, 11. Michigan, who, at 21 the extra do. \$1.34; amber Michigan, spe., at 21 there is a 1. Michigan, 11. Mi

saies, 500 bales; midding, 10/60
FLOUR-Higher; XX fall, 85.40@5.60; XXX fall Flour-Higher: XX fall, \$5.4003.60; XXX tal, \$5.6503.85.

Grain-Wheat unsettled and lower: No. 3 red rat \$1.2741.284 (caan, \$1.2741.294 Xovember: \$1.256 (caan, \$1.2741.294 Xovember: \$1.256 (caan, \$1.2741.294 Xovember: \$1.256 (caan, \$2.254.297 Xovember: \$1.256 (caan, \$2.256.297 Xovember: \$1.256 (c

0.00. RECEIPTS-Hogs, 2,400; cartle, 800; sheep, nose. CINCINATI. O.. Oct. 29.—COTTON—Easier at 10th.
FIGURE-Duil: family, 85.00is.10. 1.29. Cora quies
but stead'd are 45.44c. Oats steady. at 276.91c. Brailer at 10th.
Figure But Steady at 25.45c. Oats steady. at 276.91c. Brailer of the steady. at 276.91c. Oats of the steady. At 276.91c. Oats of the steady of the steady

WHISKY-Steady at \$1.07.
BUTTER-Steady and unclus
LINSERD OIL-Dull at 58c.

LINSURD OIL—Dull at Sec.

LOUISVILLE. Oct. 22. Certon—Quiet at 10%.

FLOUIS —Market dull—Course. \$4.5044.75; No. 1, 68.006.25; fancy. \$6.5067.73.

GRAIN—Wheat—Market dull; red. \$1.234.28; amber and white. \$1.3661.35. Corn—Market dull; white. \$4.50c. Rye dull and lower; 67%. Outs. 25. Certon—Parket dull; white. \$4.50c. Rye dull and lower; 67%. Outs. 25. Provisions—Pork—None here. Built means a diety shoulders, 65%; clear rh. 75%; clear, 85%. Bacom, steady; shoulders, 75%; clear rin. 95%366. Bacom, Sugar-cured quiet; 14c. Lard quiet; choice leaf tirte. 116.

WHISKY-Firmer; \$1.07.
INDIANAPOLIS,
INDIANAPOLIS,
Oct. 29.-FLOUR-Quiet and un-Grain-Wheat No. 2 red, \$1.22@1, 23. Corp-Mired Grain-Wheat No. 2 red, \$1.22@1, 23. Corp-Mired 42@43c; December, 37c. Rye, 53c. Osta, 23@5cc. Provisions-Shoulders, 64c; Clear Hank, 11@114c. Lard-Steam \$8.50@5, 35. Hogs-Duli and lower; \$4.50@4.75; receipts, 2.20 shipments, 420.

MEMPHIS. Oct. 29.—Cotton—Quiet and lower; 1044 sales, 700 bales; receists, 6,000; slupments, 3,300 sales. 700 bales; receipts, 0,000; supments 3,300 bales; la,000.
FLOUR-Firm.
GRAIN-Corn quiet but firm; 65860c in store. On quiet but firm; 36340c in store.
PROVISIONS-PORK firm; \$15.00. Lard steady; tieres \$9,75%10.00; keg. \$11.00. Bacon firmer; 65850c clear rib, 10c.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 20.—CATTIX—Dull: prices \$6 tower; very best, 55466c; first quality, 454555c; medean 34645c; ordinary, 25463c; receipts, 45,561; med Sala-196; Ordinary, 29623C: Feeebya 43,53; mis 3,431.

Hous-Fairly active; prices 46 lower; range, 96 740; receipts, 7,456.

SHEEF-Dull; steady range, 4625c: receipts, 4,300.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 29. - FLOUR-Quiet.
GRAIN-Corn quiet and unchanged. Osts frm soi unchanged. Bye, 80c.

BUTTER, CHRESE, AND EGOS-Unchanged.

RECEIPTS-Wheat, 16,000 bu; corn, 12,000 bu; con, 11,000 bu; con,

BUFFALO, Oct. 20.—GRAIN—Wheat dull; held at previous prices; no offers. Corn quiet and steady; No. 2 mixed western, 514; C. Oats in fair demand; sales of No. 2 Chicago at 30c, generally asking 31c.
CANAL FREIGHTS—9 of or wheat, 84c for corn to New York.

Boston, Oct. 29.—FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged. GRAIN—Corn quiet and unchanged. Osts firm and unchanged. OSWEGO, Oct. 29.—GRAIN—Wheat steady: No. 1 Mi-wankee club, \$1.32. Corn steady; high-mixed, 51c: No. 2. 50c. PEORIA. Oct. 29.—HIGHWINES—Nominal at \$1.006

COTTON. NEW ORLKANS, Oct. 29.—COTTON—In fair demand; sales, 4, 350 bales; good ordinary, 54 610c; low midding, 104 6106; com midding, 104 6106; cother grades unchanged; receipts, ast, 12, 333 bales; gross, 14, 046; exports to Liverpool, 5, 40; Havre, 2, 683; stock, 92, 896. GALVESTON, Oct. 29.—Corron—Easier; midfling, 10%c; net receipts, 4,200 bairs; gross receipts, 4,330 sales, 2,578; coastwise, 4,182.

sales, 2,578; coastwise, 4,182.

Modile, Oct. 29.—Cotton—Easier; middling, 1046
10%c; net receipta, 3,609 bales; sales, 500; exports
coastwise, 1,650.

Chaeleston, Oct. 29.—Cotton—Quiet; middling,
10%c; net receipta, 4,609 bales; sales, 1,500; coastwise, 4,007.

Savannall, Oct. 29.—Cotton—Dull; middling,
10.9-16c; net receipta, 4,662 bales; gross receipta,
4,688; sales, 1,12; to the Continent, 335; to the Charnet, 2,525; coastwise, 1,479.

PETROLEUM.

PETROLEUM.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 29. — PETROLEUM — Market steady; standard white. 110 test, 124-6.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 29. — PETROLEUM—Quiet and unextiled; crude at Parker's held at \$2.374 for immediate shlowent; refined. 1346/01356. Philadelphia mediate shipment; refined, 194613%c, Phila DRY GOODS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—Business continues quiet in all departments; cotton goods duil except brown sheeting and cotton fiannels, but prices steady; prints very quiet in fifter hands: glaphams in good demand; beaty woolens for men's wear dull, but agents receiving orders for spring cassimeres and worsted coatings.

TURPENTINE. WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 29.—Spirits Tubperties -Firm at 31c.

Caught.

Charles Mathews the elder once induced in his well-known taste for mimicry at the expense of Mr. Tattersall, during a sale of blood stock conducted by the latter. "The first lot, gentlemen," said Mr. Tattersall, "is a bay filly by Smolensko," etc. "The first lot, gentlemen," echoed Mr. Mathews, in the same tone of voice, is a bay filly by Smolensko." The auctioncer looked somewhat annoyed but proceeded: "What shall we say to begin with!" "What shall we say to pairingly called out, "One hundred guineas!" "One hundred guineas," echoed Mathews. "Thank you, sir," cried Mr. Tattersall, bringing down the hammer with a bang, "the filly is yours!" Mathews was considerably taken aback by his sudden acquisition of "blood stock," and the company enjoyed the joke lim-Caught. stock," and the company enjoyed the joke immensely.

#### OCEAN STEAMSHIPS. AMERICAN LINE.

Philadelphia and Liverpool. The only transatiantic line sailing under the Ame can Flag. Sailing every Thursday from Philadelph and Wednesday from Liverpool.

RED STAR LINE,

Carrying the Belgian and United States mails. Saling every twelve days, alternately from PHILADELPHI and NEW YORK. DIRECT and ONLY TO ANTWERP. Drafts in amounts to suit.

PETER WINGHT & SONS.

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W. E. LAWKENCE, Manager. STATE LINE.

NEW YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVENPOOL, DUBLIS,
BELFAST, AND LONDONDREST,
STATE OF VIRGINIA. Thursday, Nov. 1
STATE OF LOUISIANA. Thursday, Nov. 2
Fire commoditions, Return to see a resinced races, Second Cabla, 840, Return tickets at resinced races, Second Cabla, 840, Return tickets, 8

ANCHOR LINE MAIL STEAMERS New York and Glascow.

BOLIVIA. Nov. 3, 2 n. m. ETHIOPIA. Nov. 17, 20. m. CAL'F'NIA, Nov. 19, 9 a. m. VICTORIA, Nov. 22, 9 a. m. VICTORIA, Nov. 22, 9 a. m. VICTORIA, Nov. 22, 9 a. m. VICTORIA, Storage V. Second cabin, \$40, Siecasta, New York to London direct every Wednesday.

New York to London direct every Wednesday.

UTOPIA, Oct. 31. noon. 1 ALSATIA, Nov. 10, 9 a. Cabins, \$55 to \$70. Steerage, \$22s.

Dartas Raued for any amount at currency rates.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, 98 Washington.

North German Lloyd.

The steamers of this Company will sail every Saint-day from Bremen Pier, foot of Third street. Holoken. Entes of passage—From New York to Southampton London, Havre, and Bremen, first cabin, \$100, scond cabin, \$90, goold; steerage, \$30 entrency. For freight and passage apply to QELBICIS a CO... 2 Bowling Green, New York. Great Western Steamship Line From New York to Bristol (England) direct CORNWALL, Wilsins. Thereby, Not. 8
SOMERSET, Stamper, Staturday, Not. 28
Cabin passage, SSO, SSO, and STO: Internediate, 869
Steerage, SSO. Return Tickets at favorable rates
paid Steerage certificates, 828. Apply to WM. 7
WHITE, 97 Clark-st., Michigan Central Railroad.

WHITE STAR LINE, Carrying the Mail, between NEW YORK and LIVES-POOL. Apply 4t Comoany's office, 4s count Carried ALFRED LAGREGIES, General Western Agent Drafts on Great Britain and Ireland.

CUNARD MAIL LINE. Satling three times a week to and from British
Ports. Lowest Prices.
Apply at Company's Office, northwest cornel
Clark and Randolph sts., Chicago.
P. H. DU VEKNET, General Western Agent LOCAL POL

(Continued from the with the people. The latter

with the people. The latter The time was now anspice or another things did not gestambling-block in the way ourership, which might be rewould only grant a little more tee took pleasure in suggestin following ticket, which was and prolonged applause:

County Clerk-Klokke.

County Clerk-Klokke.

Probate Court-Knickerbocker.
Superior Court-Knickerbocker.

The Nationals repudints Brown to the Nationals repudints Brown to the Maines suggested to two or tee that he would make a "Knick." The Committee judicial matters: they had covers, and, on the strength of them, made the nomination.
Open to conviction. There ment, and, in order to argue rowed from Mr. Ilames fri will undoubtedly invada his presides has a roil or 7,000 on a single ved and it is very doubtfel if they and it is very doubtfel if they CITIZENS' 1 THE EXECUTIVE

of the North Side Citizens at Brand's Hall, corner of at Brant treets, to hear the report fre, appointed at a previous gate the lantecedents, rege the men who have been no of County Commissioners. to the end that the Citize lowers might cast their vot There was a small after There was a small attendate to the multiplicity of politication opinion the city.

Mr. William Stewart called and stated its object. He called and stated its object. He called and stated its object. He called the following report:

Vian'Committee, appointed of resolutions then adopted, do rewell acter and antecedents of the network of the country control of the country coun

COMMUNICATION FRO William Stemart, Eq. (Chairs Dark Sin: The constantly relit misrepresentations of The Co cerning the management of nyubile to the belief that there in justice to myself and to satisf spectfully request your honora. Union to appoint a committee, we examine into every department shall at any time be ready to it all the last stance required to me thorough one. Respectation of the committee of the The Secretary, Mr. H. T. be laid upon the table. Secon Mr. Prussing asked why it marily disposed of.
The Secretary replied that The Secretary replied that was not called upon to invest ficer even if a newspaper had Mr. Collyer said that if the made three mouths ago the some reason for entertaining would have been time for an now—one week before the etime. He seconded the mouth that the Union was organized that the Union was organ

The communication was table.

Mr. Prossing suggested the diffused regarding the issue bonds to carry forware work. He was not patelligently upon the quothers were similarly unthe appointment of an ethree, who should investing the state of the prof. Thursday night as to

AT HEADQU THE REP As the campaign progretics becomes more and that all the tickets have been will presumably be nominated. of relief that the contest known limits. Among the great parties there is a confidence, although in the based on good ground other it is a characteristic of the confidence of the characteristics. rooted, mountain-buttress to always be at that 1 turning." They never ar

ful, it is undertaken with est, sharpest, and closest for years.
The Republicans are lost

Everywhere the party or fected, and although th

amount of routine work

The Republicans are losing siasin, but are backling downined to win. The Execution Cempaign Committee were yesterday morning, the for a lot of routine business where the work of the waft towns, all of whom reports the work of organization, the work of organization, the work of organization, the work of organization of the waft to be a lot of the the work of organization printed for the use of challe can get his vote into the bally entitled to that privileging. The Hot. Charles Hill. Wood, and Mr. L. H. a committee to draw circular containing the eformation of judges, cleramade to the Camonian Committee. The Nomination by the Greenusckers doe dissoncer the Republication of any account from their him simply a political sorch prevent his drawing any active party. Mr. Hamm that he has been sold ou most respectable peoplering, have tended to insifor him and his wholess no good to his present his drawing any active party. Heath's business peharge is denied, and the an from beginning to end, to indicate that Hammond least feeling of gratitude. In a conversation be TRIBLYS reporter yester be had worked for Mr. to the very last; that he of various de legations them to cast their votes was all up when the expection of gratitude. The latter had changed the country towns and had what they would do. an' had been deceiving him Miligan denies straight received a cent of me oppnes that Hammond's pult of a purpose to get Depocrate buy him off, mothey which he spent in apublican momination.

THE RESULT OF THE G did not, to outward appear the Democrats. Gem. Liel Palmer House headquarter it was all right, and ende that Hammond would de the Republicans to mai joy. It is almost nechate head work to persuad his henchmen. As to the licket—the dropping of R tion of somebody in the inger, resigned—there waday but to include in the The Democrats are simply Refebel. They want they also want the Work to know just which come of all the to be set to wait until evenue were to meet, and tion manipulated in the Shoeninger's place, that to at the meeting of the Catonicht. The one opinicate. The one opinicate Brand will step in The Candidates on The did not, to outward ap

THE CANDIDATES ON T

## ris; wheat, 57,000 bu; corn. no bu; corn, 21,000 bu. 0ats duni 44.85@4.90. ds; wheat, 14.000 bu; cora, oris; wheat, 57,000 bu; corn,

norrex-Inactive and lower; 1004c; 1004c; ASS. 40065. 60; XXX fall, and dower; No. 3 red fan.
221 224 November; S1.234
234 November; S1.234
235 No. 3 mized, 436 coast,
No. 2 mized, 436 coast,
November. Gye steady with
Bariey dull; prime to faner

singed; \$1.08, but firm, jobbing at \$14.00, ik mests quiet; \$6.75.27.75; nera \$7.75, \$9.50; \$8.6760 artle, 800; sheep, none. INNATI.
23.—Corron—Easter at 104c.
8.0065.10.7.28. Corn quies
that steady. at 27631c. Rye
dull; good to prime Western cood demand at \$13.75@14.00. cent makes beld at \$8.40; ket-meats nominally unchanged a, \$3.25@0.37%, short clear,

a. 84.8084.78 amdi red. 81.2861.28; amcorn Market dull; white,
allower; 67560.00 and-bewhife, 38; mived, 376.
here: Bulk meats quiet;
7561; clear, 8560. Bason
ear rib. 986,6856. Hansard quiet; choice leaf tierce, MAPOLIS. 29. -FLOUR-Quiet and un-

4 ft. 2201.23. Corn-Mired. Rye, 53c. Osta. 22025c. 65c; clear rib. 75c75c; Steam. 88.5003.25. \$4.5004.75; receipts. 2,200 CATTLE-Dull: prices to low ret quality, 45,655; medium 1830; receipts, 45,561; tales

nge. 4/35c: receipts. 4.300.
DELPHIA.
L-FLOUR-Quiet.
I unchanged. Outs firm and

rices 14e lower; range, 844

AIN-Wheat steady; No. 1 Mil-brn steady; high-mixed, 570 EORIA. . HWINES-Nominal at \$1.000

9.—Corron—In fair demand; ordinary, 194 310c; low mid-ing, 194 3105;c; good middling, unchanged; receipts, net, 12.—; exports to Liverpool, 9, 180; 2,806. 1.—Corron—Easier; middling, to balcs; gross receipts, 4, 330; 4, 182.

TTON-Easier; middling, 1043

BOLEUM. 1. 29. PETROLEUM — Market 110 test, 124c. 1. 29. PETROLEUM—Quiet and reker's held at \$2.37% for im-ned, 13%213%c, Philadelphia

GOODS. Business continues quiet in all ods duil except brown sheetings prices steady; prints very quiet ms in good demand; heavy ar duil, but agents receiving eres and worsted coatings. PENTINE. SPIRITS TUBPENTING

ught.
the elder once indulged in
for mimicry at the expense
aring a sale of blood stock
tter. "The first lot, gentletersall, "is a bay filly by
"The first lot, gentlemen,"
In the same tone of voice, is
sko." The auctioneer looked
but proceeded: "What shall
"" "What shall we say to
I the echo. Still endeavorexation, Mr. Tattersall in"One hundred guineas!"
ineas," echoed Mathews.
ried Mr. Tattersall, bringer with a bang, "the filly is
was considerably taken
m acquisition of "blood
pany enjoyed the joke im-

CAN LINE. a and Liverpool.

MR LINE, United States mails. Salling nately from PHILADELPHIA CT and ONLY to ANTWERP ETER WRIGHT & SONS,

line-sailing under the Ame Thursday from Philadelph

E LINE. DOW. LIVERPOOL DUBLIN, D LONDONDERRY.

... Thursday, Nov. I
Thursday, Nov. 8
55, according to accommoda
reduced rates, corrency. Securical rates, corrency.
Securical rates, corrency.
Securical rates, corrency.
Vaniages, Control of Control
Vaniages, Manager.
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k and Glascow.
h. ETHIOPIA. Nov.24.
m. VICTORIA. Nov.24.
Liverpool or Loudonderry.
had caun, 840. Steerage, 82.
hadrect every Wednesday.
LIALSATIA. Nov. 10. 9 a.m.
70. Steerage, 828.
hount & Currency rates.
OTHERS. De Washington-st. rman Lloyd.

Bristol (England) direct. Thursday, Nov. 2.
Saturday, Nov. 2.
Land \$70; Intermediate, \$49; Tekets at ravorable rates, Preces, \$28. Apply to WM. F. Ichigan Central Railroad.

TAR LINE, een NEW YORK and LIVER-any's office, 48 South Clark-st-ALFRED LAGERGREN, General Western Agent and Ireli MAIL LINE.

week to and from British Office, northwest corner c, Chicago. General Western Agent LOCAL POLITICS.

(Continued from the Second Page, with the people. The latter demanded a reform. The time was now amplicious. But somehow or another things did not go well. There was a stambling-block in the way of the County Treasurership, which might be removed if the party would only grant a little more time. The Committee took pleasure in suggesting; as far it goes, the following ticket, which was received with cheers and prolonged applanse:

County Glerk-Klokke.

County Glerk-Klokke.

County Glerk-Klokke.

County Glerk-Klokke.

Superior Court-Miller.

Orininal Clerk-Barrett.
School Super-stenders—Lane.
School Super-stenders—Lane.
School Super-stenders—Lane.
School Super-stenders—Lane.
Tureman and Guenther.
The Nationals repudiate Boese entirely. If he wants to capture the Executive Committee he must come down. The Probate Judgeship is not definitely settled. After a vote was taken on the question, a rentleman in the interest of Charlie Haines suggested to two or three of the Committee that he would make a better Judge than "Knick." The Committee knew nothing about judicial matters: they had consulted several lawyers, and, on the strength of the light afforded them, made the nomination. However, they were open to conviction. There is nothing like argument, and, in order to argue it gently, they borrowed from Mr. Haines' friend his card. They will undoubtedly invade his privacy this morning. The impudence of the man Nelke and his coconspirators in asserting the party over which he presides has a roll of 7,000 communicants reaches a sublimity rarely seen. Neither he nor his colaborers conirol a single vote beyond their own, and it is very doubtful if they do that.

CITIZENS' UNION.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE of the North Side Citizens' Union met last night at Brand's Hall, corner of North Clark and Erie streets, to hear the report of a sub-committee of streets, to hear the report of a sub-committee of five, appointed at a previous meeting, to investi-gate the interest of the men who have been nominated for the offices of County Commissioners. The action was taken to the end that the Citizens Union and its fol-lowers might cast their votes for honest men only. There was a small attendance, owing, perhaps, to the multiplicity of political meetings being held throughout the city.

Mr. William Stewart called the meeting to order

to the multiplicity of pointers meetings being acan throughout the city.

Mr. William Stewart called for the report.

Mr. Samuel Collyer, for the Committee, submitted the following report:

Var Committee, appointed Oct. 25, in confirmity to resolutions then adopted, do respectfully report that we have made "diligent inquiry regarding the character and antecedents of the nominees for the office of County of the party conventions recently held":

the party conventions recently held "the weak of the second of the party conventions recently held "the weak of the party of the support of the Citizens" Union and all voters of the First Commissioner's District in accord with its objects and principles: Edward Burling, Albert Hoese, George W. Spollord August Meyer. William M. Tureman, John M. Dunphy, and Curistian Casselman. The name of Mr. Adolph Shoeninger has been favorably considered by your Committee, but we are informed that he has possible declined the nomination.

The report was signed by Messrs. L. A. White, Patrick Loftus, George C. Prussing, Samuel Collyer, William Bellinghausen.

Tho motion, the report was accepted and the Committee discharged.

Mr. Stewart presented the following COMMUNICATION FROM GEN. LIEB:

William Stewart. Egg., Chairman Citizens' Union:—

Data Siz: The constantly reiterated falschoods and missenresentations of The Chicago Traiture concerning the management of my office may lead the public to the belief that there is some truth in them. In justice to myself and to satisfy the taxpayers, I respectfully request your honorable body of the Citizens' Union to appoint a committee, whose duty it shall be to etamine to overy department under my charge. I sha

thorough one. Respectfully, your obelient servant, HERMANN LIEB, County Clerk.

The Secretary, Mr. H. T. Rogers, moved that it be laid upon the table. Seconded.

Mr. Prussing asked why it should be so summarily disposed of.

The Secretary replied that the Citizens Union was not called upon to investigate any public offecrever if a newspaper had assailed him.

Mr. Collyer said that if the request had been made three months ago there might have been some reason for entertaining it, for then there would have been time for such investigation; but new—one week before the election—there was not time. He seconded the motion, and further said that the Union was organized for far different purposes. The Secretary said that he had no feeling in the matter, and reiterated his former opinions.

Mr. Prussing said that he agreed with Mr. Collper: there was not time for the work.

The communication was then laid upon the

The communication was then laid upon the table.

Mr. Prussing suggested that more knowledge be diffused regarding the issue of \$500,000 of county bends to carry forward the Conri-House work. He was not prepared to vote intelligently upon the question, and thought others were similarly unqualified. He moved the appointment of an examining committee of three, who should investigate the subject and report Thursday night as to the advisability of voting In favor of the issue of the bonds.

Remarks were made by Messrs. Turner, Prussing, Stewart, Rogers, and others, the motion was carried, and the Chair appointed Mr. Prussing, Mr. Turner, and Capt. White.

Adjourned.

AT HEADQUARTERS. As the campaign progresses the interest in poli-tics becomes more and more engrossing. Now that all the tickets have been put in the field that will presumably be nominated, there is a feeling of relief that the contest is narrowing down to known limits. Among the members of the two known limits. Among the members of the two great parties there is about the same feeling of confidence, although in one case that confidence is based on good grounds, while in the other it is a characteristic of the rock-rooted, mountain-buttressed Democratic element to always be at that point where "the tide is turning." They never are, but always to be, blest. Everywhere the party organizations are being perfected, and although this requires an anpalling amount of routine work on the part of the faithamount of routine work on the part of the faith-ful, it is undertaken with a will. The campaign, in short, promises to be one of the shortest, liveli-

est, sharpest, and closest known in this county for years.

The Republicans are losing none of their enthuelasm, but are buckling down to the work, deter-mined to win. The Executive Committee and the

mined to win. The Executive Committee and the Cempaign Committee were in session, as usual, yesterday morning, the former getting away with a lot of routine business which had to be done.

THE CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE beld a meeting, which was largely attended by the representatives of the various wards and country towns, all of whom reported favorable progress in the work of organization. A canvassing committee was appointed to prepare lists of all the legal voters in the different precincts, and have them printed for the use of challengers, so that no man can get his vote into the ballot-box who isn't legally entitled to that privilege of an American citizen. The Hon. Charles Hitchcock, Judge Charles H. Wood, and Mr. L. H. Bisbee were appointed a committee to draw up and have printed a citcular containing the election laws for the information of judges, clerks, etc. An addition was made to the Campaign Committee in the person of Mr. F. W. Knowles, from the Thirteenth Ward.

Mr. F. W. Knowles, from the Thirteenth Ward.

THE NOMINATION OF DAYE HAMMOND
by the Greenuackers does not in the least tend to
disconcert the Republicans, who fear no defections
of any account from their ranks. They consider
himsimply a political sorehead, and believe that will
prevent his drawing any accession of strength from
the party. Mr. Hammond's frequent assertions
that he has been sold out, and that some of the
most respectable people in the party did the selling, have tended to inspire people with a disgust
for him and his wholesale statements which bodes
no good to his prospects. One of the
gentlemen whom Mr. Hammond has charged
with selling him is Frank Milligan,
Mr. Heath's business partier. The truth of the
charge is denied, and the allegations sat down upon from beginning to end, in such a way, too, as
to indicate that Hammond is even destitute of the
least feeling of gratitude.

In a conversation between Mr. Milligan and a
Third Mr. Heath's the biad worked for Mr. Hammond's nomination and

to indicate that Hammond is even destitute of the least feeling of grattude.

In a conversation between Mr. Milligan and a Thirkum reporter yesteriay, the former stated that be had worked for Mr. Hammond's nomination up to the very last; that he had gone to the Chairmen of various delegations in the Convention to arge them to cast their voice for him, but he saw that it was all my hen the expected forty or fifty votes from the country towns turned out to be only fifteen for Hammond. The latter had counted out the support of the country towns, and had talked extravayantly of what they would do, and the sequel proved that he had been deceiving himself with a false hope. Mr. Miligan denies straight up and down that he ever received a cent of money from Hammond, and opines that Hammond's present attitude is the remit of a purpose to get a small following, have the Democrate buy him off, and thus get even on the money which he spent in efforts to secure the Republican nomination. THE RESULT OF THE GREENBACKERS' CONVEN-

THE RESULT OF THE GREENBACKERS' CONVENTHE TON

did not, to outward appearances, seem to annoy
the Democrats. Gen. Lieb himself was around the
Palmer House headquarters telling his followers that
it was all right, and endeavoring to persuade them
that Hammond would draw off votes enough from
the Republicans to make the Democrats how! for
joy. It is almost needless to say that he didn't
have hard work to persuade the too willing ears of
his henchmen. As to the rumored changes in the
ticket—the dropping of Reichel and the substitution of somebody in the place of Adolph shoeninger, resigned—there was nothing done yesterday but to indulge in the usual amount of talk.
The Democrats are simply in a dilemma as regards
Reichel. They want the Scandinavian vote, and
they also want the Workingmen, and the trouble is
to know just which set to please. The outcome of all the talk was, that it would
be best to wait until evening, when the Workingmen were to meet, and then have their convocation manipulated in their interest. As to filling
Shoeninger's place, that will probably be attended
to at the meeting of the County Central Committee
to-night. The one opinion seems to be that
Michnel Brand will step into Shoeninger's shoes
THE CANDIDATES ON THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET
met with the Executive Campaign Committee yestends.

Palmer House. The meeting was of course, secret, and the reporters had to fish sround afterwards for the news. From all that could be learned, the only business transacted was to appoint a committee, with John Colvin at its head and Capt. Connett and Frank Cunningham in the middle and at the rear, to arrange for halls and speakers, and to adopt the following instructions to be carried out by the Ward Campaign Committee:

The Executive Committee and candidates have agreed upon the following:

First—Members of the Campaign Committee will designate a place in each ward and town which they represent as a Democratic headquarters, to be kept open every evening, and any citizens of the ward or town can receive at said ward or town headquarters circulars, han follis, and tickets to get naturalization-papers.

Second—The member from each ward and town will be compared to the control of the ward or town the second of the ward or town can receive at said ward or town headquarters circulars, han follis, and tickets to get naturalization-papers.

Second—The member from each ward and town will be compared to the county, and one of six to act as compared to the county of the county of the county in the county of the county is will be to challenge every person whose duty it will be to challenge every person whose duty it will be to challenge every person whose duty it will be to challenge every person whose duty it will be to challenge every person whose duty it will be to challenge every person whose duty it will be to challenge every person whose duty it will be to challenge every person whose duty it will be to challenge every person whose duty it will be to challenge every person whose duty it will be to challenge every person whose duty it will be to challenge every person whose duty it will be to challenge every person whose duty it will be to challenge every person whose duty it will be to challenge every pers

men for the above purposes to the Executive Committee this week.

THE WARD CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE
held a meeting in the afternoon, at which the reporters, for some inscrutable reason, were allowed to be present. It has been deemed quite the thing for so long a time to freeze them out on all occasions, no matter how unimportant the meetings were to be, that it was a matter of some wonder to the newsgatherers when Miles Kehoe, Chairman of the Ward Campaigns secretly, and the reporters and everybody elsemight remain who chose so to do. Having called the meeting to order, Miles proceeded to read the instructions adopted by the Executive Committee. When he had reached that portion of the instructions which refers to the necessity supposed to exist for swearing in the ballotbox guards as special policemen, he made the statement that he understood the Republicans had been negotiating with a set of reprobates who had agreed to do all the stuffing and repeating that was necessary. Miles even went so far as to say—probably thinking it well to have a good story while about it—that a fund of \$8,000 or \$10,000 had been raised to carry out this programme all over the city.

The members of the Committee took it all in for

good story while about it—that a fund of \$8,000 or \$10,000 had been raised to carry out this programme all over the city.

The members of the Committee took it all in for all it was worth.—that is to say, they were not visibly affected one way or the other, but quietly received it as a very good story for the occasion.

Having thus delivered his instructions, Mites told his hearers that they must get to work and report to-day the places they had resolved upon for their headquarters, as well as the names of the ticket-peddlers, the ballot-box guards, and the other protectors of the Democratic faith and purity. It was necessary, he said, to get this work all done before Saturday, and when it was done he felt that they would win the victory without doubt. There being nothing further to do, the members were solemnly exhorted to get down to business, and to report as much as they were able to report to an adjourned meeting which will be held at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

After the meeting, the reporter approached the assertive Kehoe, and, animated by a desire to learn his anthority for the ballot-box-stuffing statement, ventured to ask him who that decidedly-knowing person was. ''Oh,'' replied Mites, ''I can't give it to you now. You see, I had it on good authority, but before I give you the man's name I'll look into it a little further, you know, 'There's a good deal in it, though, you may be sure.'

Ip to date, however, the reporter has not been farnished with the name of ''that man, '' which is only another corroboration of a previously well-settled belief in the reporter's mind that the story has about the usual amount of campaign truth in it.

has about the asual amount of campaign truin in it.

A sufficiently fair index of the amount of intelligence which Hogan, nominee on the Democratic ticket for County Commissioner from Hyde Park, would bring to the office, if elected, may be had from the statement that he can neither read nor write. When called upon to sign his name to vouchers for pay received from the South Park Board for work performed, he had to substitute for his signature a certain cross-mark which sometimes serves for that purpose. But there is no chance that such ignorance will ever be represented in bodily form in the Board of County Commissioners, for the good reason that Mr. Wheeler, the Republican nominee, will best him out of his boots.

THE INDUSTRIALS. SPLIT WITH ANOTHER RICHMOND IN THE

The Workingmen's Industrial Central Committee The Workingmen's Industrial Central Committee met last night in the beadquarters, corner of LaSalle and Adams streets, for the purpose of purging the ticket. After wrangling from 7:30 to 1 o'clock this morning, they finally swallowed Lieb and Lynch, the objectors seeeiing and holding a beer-saloon convention. The whole thing was a farce and a put-up job. Lieb appeared with his cohorts and made the remainder of the Committee speech.

speech.

The gentlemen who had seceded from the Committee gathered in the basement corner Fifth avenue and Madison street. Two dollars was colavenue and Madison street. Two dollars was collected to defray expenses for a hall. Some difficulty was experienced it getting a place of meeting. Mr. C. J. Dixon was called to the chair, and A. B. Adair acted as Secretary. Mesars. McGlivray, Cooper, and Cain were chosen a Committee on Resolutions. Mr. Hatton, Hunter, and others spoke of the inconsistency of the Democracy and the Industrial party, which they had just left. Mr. W. F. Brown nominated Dave Hammond for Treasurer. Some gentieman objected. Mr. Cooper hoped that they would not take away votes from Mr. McCrea to give them to Lynch and Lieb. He was in favor of nominating Mr. McCrea. These nominations were declared out of order until the Committee on Resolutions were ready to report.

port.

Mr. Adair moved that a committee of one from each ward be selected to name a ticket.

The Committee on Resolutions reported the following protest:

The Committee on Resolutions reported the following protest:

To the Industrial Classes of Cook County: We appeal to you to-day to consult your own Interests, and not be led like lambe to the successful of the successful of the consultation of the successful of th

ballots for honesty and for fair representation of an the people.

The document was accepted, and McGilvray was given a vote of confidence.

The following ticket was then nominated:

Treasurer. Clinton Briggs: County Clerk. William Floto: Superintendent of Education, George D. Plant. No Judges were put in nomination; Clerk of the Criminal Court, Hugh McLaughlin: Clerk of Probate Court; Thornas Kavanaugh: Commissioners for the North Side, William Boese and J. McHugh; Weel Side, John McGilvray, J. B. Garvey; Fifth District, Norman B, Bexford. The secessionists then, at 1:30 o'clock this morning, adjourned, after appointing a committee to secure headquarters.

MINOR MEETINGS.

SECOND WARD.

The Second Ward Republican Club met at No.
511 State street last evening, H. W. Jackson pre-The Executive Committee reported that action

The Executive Committee reported that action had been taken in relation to securing a representative among the judges of election.

Mr. G. R. Rockefellow presented the following resolutions, which were adopted unanimously:

WHERRAS, It has been reported through the press that certain unsuccessful candidates for nomination at the recent Republican County Convention has nonneed themselves, or intend to do so, as independent candidates; therefore, and the second control of the reported that its centery, if not its result, will be to divide and that its centery, if not its result, will be to divide and that its centery, if not its result, will be to divide and the second of the Republican forces; the scotterd. That it is the sense of this Club that the best interests of the county depended upon the election of the Republican forces; of this Club that the best interests of the county depended upon the election of the Republican ticket, and that any attempt to throw obstacles in the way of its success is to be seriously deprecated, and should receive an emphasic repudiation at the polls by every good Republican.

It was announced that meetings would be held at Olivet Baptist Church Thursday night, at the College Friday night, and at 119 Fourth avenue Saturday night.

The Club has opened its headquarters at 626 State street, and Mrs. A. C. Gleason will be in charge. The rooms will be kept open day and night during the campaign.

The meeting adjourned.

SEVENYH WARD.

The meeting adjourned.

SEVENTH WARD.

The Republicans of the Seventh Ward held a meeting at No. 305 Blue Island avenue last evening. John Smeltz presiding. There was not a large attendance, owing doubtless to the fact that many were at the mass-meeting at Farweil Hall. There was a little business transacted and some discussion about an unpleasantness in the Club of that ward, and several speakers addressed the assemblage, after which the meeting adjourned.

HYDE PARK.

that ward, and several speakers addressed and semblage, after which the meeting adjourned.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Hyde Park Kepublican Club, held in the village last night, the President of the Club, George M. Bogue, announced the following committees: Fmance. J. R. Bensley, John Farren, G. E. Clark; Public Meetings, F. A. Herring, J. N. Barker, D. S. Taylor, James H. Bowen, John K. Hannay; Local Organization, Follansbee, Bowen, Moran. Bensley, Vanderbuilt; Local Taxation, Bersley, Bowen, Hannay, Taylor: Distribution of Documents and Papers, Hannay, Herring, Farren, Clark; Reles, President Bensley, and Taylor.

The following resolution was offered by Consider H. Willett and passed:

Resolved, That cach Republican Club in the nine election districts of Hyde Park hold a meeting Thursdom and appoint three persons to canyas such districts and bring out a full yots for the Republican ticket.

men's Industrial Club of the Fourteenth Ward, wishes it understood that he did not aid in securing

the election of Lieb delegates at the club mechanist week.

Commissioner Guenther yesterday announced himself as an independent candidate for re-election. He has been persuaded to this course by Rountree and the "Ring," the object being to have him driaw from the German vote enough Republicans to goarantee the election of Hogan over Wheeler. He knows, of course, thas he cannot be re-elected, but, if his candidacy results in the election of Hogan, the "Ring" will have gained one vote, and this is all that is needed. Rountree does not want to give up his \$7,000-a-year job, and much less does the "Ring" want to give up this loid. It is a little astonishing that Guenther should allow himself to be used as he proposes.

MARINE NEWS. NAUTICAL MISHAPS.

A dispatch was received at the office of the Mil-waukee Tug Company on Saturday morning from Capt. Edward Tighe, of the schr Starke, stating that the vessel had dragged ashore on Mackinaw Reef during a heavy gale from the eastward Wednesday night, and was in bad shape. The tug Welcome was immediately fitted out, and left for nesday night, and was in bad shape. The tog Welcome was Immediately fitted out, and left for the Straits in the afternoon. The Starke was bound from Cleveland for Mackinaw with a cargo of coal, and is owned by Capt. Tight, J. H. Schlosser, Edward Enniacke, and Conrad Starke, of Milwaukee. Mr. Starke's interest, three-eighths, is uniusured. The balance is insured for \$6, 750, of which the Western has \$4, 250, and the St. Paul \$2, 500.

On Saturday afternoon while the stmr Saginaw (not the R. N. Rice as reported in other papers) was lying at her dock at Cleveland a tag came up rapidly, and struck her rudder with great force. George Crookshank, the wheelsman, was badly, and probably fatally, injured by the revolving wheel of the Saginaw, the handles of which struck him in the groin, throwing him against the wheelshouse with great force. The wheel-handles were all broken off in striking Crookshank.

The report that a vessel was ashore at Grosse Point on this lake. Sunday, was a canard.

The gale that blew from the southward Sunday night created a heavy sea, and made it dangerous for craft. The Vermont had her rigging slightly damaged during the blow.

The prop Wissalnckon and the schr J. V. Jones had a tilt in the South Branch at the Burlington slip yesterday morning at about 7 o'clock, in which the latter was worsted. The schooner was going up the river in tow of the tug Barton, and the propeller was backing out of the slip, when they came together with a crash. The Jones had her jibboom, cathead, forerigging, and timberhead damaged, and the shank of her large anchor broken. The propeller was backing out of the slip, when they came together with a crash. The Jones had her jibboom, cathead, forerigging, and timberhead damaged, and the shank of her large anchor broken. The propeller was backing out of the slip, when they came together with a crash. The Jones had her jibboom, cathead, forerigging, and timberhead damaged, and the shank of her large anchor broken. The propeller was backing out of the slip, when they ca

PORT HURON. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.

Pont Hunon, Mich., Oct. 29.—Down—Props
Lawrence, Pacific, Champlain, Jay Gould, Alaska, Lawrence, Pacific, Champlain, Jay Gould, Alaska, Jarvis Lord, J. Bertschy, Benton, Russia, R. D. Caldwell and consort, Anna Smith and William Grandy, Saginaw, and barges, and J. L. Quimby, Mary Prinzle and barges, Passaic and barges, Michigan and barges, Saina and barges, Mineral Rock and barges; schrs Erastus Conkling, J. O. Thayer, John P. March, Sunnyside, George Murray, Mary Hattle, Adventure, Knight Templar, Oak Leaf, Riverside, Montana, Swallow, J. N. Foster, Van Strantender, Margare, Latriculer, J. W. Doane, City of benzie, Marengo, Lafrienier, J. W. Doane, City of the Straits, D. E. Bailey, S. L. Watson, Wegaunce, Polly M. Rogers, Unsandilla, Brightle, Sam Cook, H. M. Scove, S. H. Fester, Pensaukee, L. C. Woodruff, David Stewart, Guiding Star, A. J. Rogers, Jennie Matthews, Mystic Star, Montank, Three Brothers, Grantham, Berlin, Watertown, Amaranth, Emma C. Hutchinson, Sweepstakes, Sweetheart, John Breedin.

Up—Props William Cowie, D. W. Powers, Westford, Toledo, Annie L. Craig, Roanoke, Ohio and barges, Havana and consort, Japan and consort, Hale and A. Bradley, S. H. Kimball, W. J. Webb, Fay and consort, Swallow and consort, Music and barges, Wilson and consort, schrs Mary Collins, Escanaba, Wend the Wave, Sligo, Three Beiles, Hartford, W. B. Allen.

Wind—Southwest, fresh; weather fine.

The schr Grantham, which has been ashore, arrived down in charge of the tug Leviathan, and will be docked for repairs. The vessel has on board a cargo of immber, and appears but slightly injured.

Joseph Seedrook, a seaman on the schr Sam Polly M. Rogers, Unandilla, Brightie, Sam Cook,

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 29.—The United States steamer Commodore Perry, ashore on Sturgeon Point, was released last evening without having suffered any damage, and proceeded on her voyage up the coast. Quite a fleet came into port to-day, numbering six steam and twenty sail, and bringing

S27,000 bu of grain.

Canal-boatmen held for an advance of freight to 10c on wheat. Shipments were made at 9½c on wheat and 8½c on corn to New York.

Lake freights were unsettled.
On the canal shippers offer 50@00c to Chicago. Vessels are holding for \$1 per ton.

Vessels are holding for \$1 per ton.

To the Western Associated Press.
BUFFALO, Oct. 29.—Carriers to-day were asking
\$1.00 per ton to Chicago for coal. Vessels scarce.
Charters—Schr Goldhunter, coal to Chicago at
60c per ton.
Cleveland; St. Louis, merchandise, Houghton;
and Inter-Ocean, Chicago; schrs Imperial and G.
S. Hazard, 1.400 tons coal; J. Kilderhouse, 800
tons coal; H. A. Kent, 1,200 tons coal; Argonaut
and Republic, Chicago; Gold Hunter, 450 tons
coal, Milwaukre; Almedia, Port Huron; J. N.
Porter, Detroit; barge Eliza, Bay City.

THE LIME-KILNS CROSSING.

In his report, the United States Chief of Engi-gineers has the following concerning the improve-ment of Detroit River: ment of Detroit River:

This work was beginn in the latter part of September, 1876, at the shallowest portion of the Lime-Kilns Crossing, directly in front of the Canada Southern Railroad dock, and 2,632 cubic yards of rock excavated, when the funds were exhausted. The work which has been done leaves a this spot in a more dangerous condition than it was before, because it has, of course, left high rock projections in the edges of the excavation.

The officer in charge believes that \$200, 000 additional will give a channel 300 feet wide and 20 feet deep across this dangerous shoal, if the money is appropriated at one time, and he recommends that this be done.

LAKE FREIGHTS.
CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—The market was quiet and steady, at 3%c for wheat to Buffalo. Charters were made for 122,000 bn wheat, 95,000 bn corn, 24,000 bu rye, and 20,000 bu barley. To Buffalo: Schre Vanderbilt and M. Martin (Saturday p. m.) corn at 3c; props Fountain City and Oneida, wheat, prop Cuba, wheat, rye, and barley, all through; prop Cuba, wheat, rye, and barley, all through; schrs Sheidon and Ely, wheat at 3%c, and corn through. The E. Jones for wheat at 3%c. Shippers were endeavoring to get rates on lumber down, but owners and agents held off, and few charters were made. The figures offered were \$1.02% from Muskezon to Chicago, \$1.02% for large vessels and \$1.75 for small ones from Menomonee, and \$1.02% from Ludington. The schr Hegg was taken at \$1.75 per m for a cargo from Muskezon to this port.

THE CANAL.

Bridgeror, Oct. 29.—Arrived—Cataract, Utica, 5,000 bu corn, 1,000 bu rye; Morning Light, Ottawa, 3,500 bu corn, 2,500 bu oats, 10,602 hs seed; prop Beaver, Henry, 4,900 bu corn; Neptune, Morris, 2,400 bu corn; Selle France, Morris, 4,000 bu corn, 1,500 bu oats; 2,530 hs. Morris, 4,000 bu corn, 1,500 bu cats, 2,530 he seed; Brilliant, Morris, 5,900 bu cats, 1,080 bu rye.
Cleared—Maple Leaf, Lockport, 61,426 ft lumber; Montana, Joliet, 64,584 ft lumber; Midze, Ottawa, 100,000 shingles, 2,377. posts; prop Whale, Henry, 28,387 ft lumber, 35,000 shingles; Friendship, Henry, 100,126 ft lumber; Norway, Henry, 78,811 ft lumber, 143,000 shingles; Josie, Henry, 94,661 ft lumber.

PORT COLBORNE. BUFFALO, Oct. 29.—Vessels passing Port Col-borne lock in twenty-four hours ending 6 o'clock,

Eastward -- None.
Westward -- Prop M. R. Robinson, Oswego to
Goderich; barks Jennie Graham, Windsor to
Kingston; Dan Lyons, Fairhaven to Chicago; Canton, Oswego to Detroit; schrs W. H. Oades, Oswego to Toledo; H. Fitzhugh and Samana, Oswego
to Detrois; J. G. Lagrath, Kingston to Cleveland;
J. R. Noyes, Toronto to Chicago; Princess Alexander, Quebec to Windsor; S. D. Hungerford,
Charlotte to Detroit. BOUND FOR SOUTH AMERICA.

BOUND FOR SOUTH AMERICA.

Capt. Elphicke, of this city, writes from Quebec that he has chartered his schooner, the City of Green Bay, to transport a cargo of dry lumber from that port to a point on the River La Plata, South America. If she goes up that stream she gets \$19.50, in gold, per 1.000 feet, and a little less if ahe discharges her cargo at the month of the river. The neesel was loading at last advices, and would soon get away. RESPONSIBILITY DECLINED.

The one opinion seems to be that an opinion seems to be that the seems to seem opinion seems to be that the seems to seem opinion seems to be that the seems to seem opinion seems to be called an opinion seems to be called an opinion seems to be that the seems to seem opinion seems to be that the seems to pieces on Presque lale, but the mate, and opinion seems to be called a meeting Thurston The Cheboygan Tribune states that Caul. Kirt-that the seems to pieces on Presque lale, but the mate, who was in charge, refused to take the responsi-

bility of hiring him, and Kirtland went away with his tug. Afterward the storm arose again, and the vessel and cargo were destroyed.

MARQUETTE. MARCULETTE.

Special Distatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

MARQUETTE, Mich., Oct. 20.—Arrived.—Props
Fayette, Mary Jarecki, H. B. Tuttle, Superior;
schrs G. H. Ely, Charles Hinckley, William Young,

A NEW INSURANCE TARIF. The general agents of the marine insurance companies have instructed their local agents in this city to write cargo risks on and after Nov. 1 till the close of navigation at 2 per cent by sail, and 1½ by steam vessel, to Sudalo; 2½ by sail or steam to Oawego, and 3 per cent by sail or steam to Montreal.

MILWAUKEE. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 29.—Charters to Buffalo: Mil.wacker, Oct. 29.—Charters to Buttalo: Schrs Donaldson, 28.000 bu wheat; J. G. Masten, S8.000 bu wheat at 3½c. To Oswero: Schrs Peno-kee, 18,500 bu wheat; George M. Case, 22,000 bu wheat at 8½c.

ERIE.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.

Ente, Pa., Oct. 29.—Arrivals—Prop China,
Chicago; schr Tripidso, Milwaukee; schr Harvest Queen, Buffalo. Departure—Schr Schuylkill, Chicago.

NAVIGATION NOTES. CHICAGO.—A heavy sea ran yesterday forenoon, and several vessels put back.... Seamen have lately been shipped on number vessels at \$1.75 per day. ... Schr C. H. Hackley went into dry-dock last evening for calking... A new keel and other repairs have been made on the schr Lake Forest, and she will come on to-morrow in good trim... The prop Prussia has been libeled by the owners of the schr O. M. Bond for damage sustained to cargo in the Welland Canai, Aug. 18. The sum claimed is \$3,259.97. The propeller has been bonded... The sloop Natchez and schr Mattie, from South Haven, passed down the river vesterday, bound for New Orleans. They are little craft... While the wind blew from the southward at this port Sunday, a gale was in progress from the northeast at the lower end of the lake.

Other Ports. —The schr R. B. Hayes, launched at Gibraltar on Monday, is going to Sandusky to load coal for Chicago... Deputy United States Marshal Cash P. Taylor, at Detroit, on Saturday seized the schrs Theodore Perry and Starlight, both for seamen's wages. ... The Commercial corrects the statement of a contemporary, and says Buffaio can take care of all the gram arriving there without much trouble or delay... The tug Oswego, a day or two ago, picked up at Point au Pelec the anchor and haweer left there by the prop Fountain City when she was aground recently.... It will require an outlay of \$2,000 to repair the damage done the schr Beals while ashore near Erie. She has been towed to Black Rock, and will be docked for repairs as soon as her coal cargo is discharged... The Lake Superior stim Manitoba is on her last trip of the season, from Detroit to Sarnia, and will lay up at the latter place for the winter. The stur Quebec will make her last trip from Detroit to Lake Superior ports this week... Superior sign Inspector Took has examined into the complaints made against J. S. Botsford, Local inspector at Port Huron, and found that the evidence of neglect presented was not sufficient to warrant him in requesting Mr. Botsford's resignation... Work on the lighthouse at Port Austin is being brought to a close for this season. Some thirty hands were let go on Tuesday, and the balan ....Schr C. H. Hackley went into dry-dock last evening for calking.... A new keel and other

PORT OF CHICAGO. The following were the arrivals and clearances for the twenty-four hours ending at 10 o'clock last

for the twenty-four hours ending at 10 o'clock last night:

Arrivals—Strips Chicago. Manitowoc, sundries; Muskegon, Muskegon, sundries; props Philadelphia, Buffalo, aundries; Charles Reitz, Manistee, lumber; New Erie, Grand Haven, towing; Montgomery, Port Huron, sundries; Oneida, Buffalo, sundries; Oneida, Buffalo, sundries; Pauline, Muskegon, lumber; New Erie, Grand Haven, towing; Montgomery, Port Huron, sundries; Oneida, Buffalo, sundries; Schrischala, Buffalo, sundries; Pauline, Muskegon, lumber; C. J. Grand, Ludington, lumber; Kichard Mott, Oconto, lumber; Forence Lester, Manistee, lumber; Tuscola, Manistee, lumber; Thorence Lester, Manistee, lumber; C. J. Magili, Cleveland, coal; L. A. Burton, Owego, salts, Transfer, Muskegon, lumber; G. D., Grand Haven, lumber; City of Grand Rayen, lumber; Grand Haven, lumber; G. D., Sornad, Rayen, Lumber; City of Grand Haven, lumber; G. D., Norris, Cleveland, coal; Grand Haven, lumber; G. D., Norris, Cleveland, coal; Grand Haven, sundries; Mattle, South Haven, sundries; Martie, Menominee, lumber; Bertha Rarnes, Menominee, Lumber; Granda, Renominee, Lumber; Bertha Rarnes, Menominee, Lumber; Bertha Rarnes, Menominee, Lumber; Bertha Rarnes, Menominee, Lumber; D. K., Martin, Marinetta, lumber; Granda, Manistee, Lumber; D. K., Martin, Marinetta, lumber; Granda, Manistee, Lumber; U. S. CLEARANCES—Schr Kate Winslow, Buffalo, 48,000 bu coru; Nellie Gardner, Port Huron, 38,003 bu coru; J. V. Taylor, Manistee, 30 tons hay; prop Charles Reitz, Manistee, Lumber; Granda, Muskegon, Jo bris Bour, 20 bris Boura, and sundries; prop V. H. Ketcham, Buffalo, 38,008 ou wheat, 25, 162 bu barley; schr J. H. Rutter, Buffalo, 68,000 bu corn; Edna, Buffalo, sundries. night:

SHORT-HORNS.

Sixth Sale of Blooded Critters at Paris, Ky.-

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 29.—The sale of Short-Horns, the property of R. H. Prewitt, R. A. Spurr, and Levi Wheeler, was attended by the largest crowd that has assembled during the series. Many breeders from a distance were in attendance, and bidding was spirited. Eightyfive animals were sold,—seventy-two cows and thirteen bulls, the former aggregating \$9,730, nve animals were sold,—seventy-two cows and thirteen bulls, the former aggregating \$9,730, being an average of \$135.10, and the bulls bringing a total of \$1,795, and averaging \$138. The American Short-Horn Breeders' Convention convenes in Lexington to-morrow, and representative Short-Horn men from all parts of the country are already in the city. The sale to-day was conducted in a masterly manner by Maj. Phil C. Kidd. The following is a full report. The numbers in parentheses refer to the English herd-book, those plain to the American herd-book, and those with a star attached to the American Short-Horn Record. Where no State is mentioned Kentucky is undeestood. The sale of A. H. Davenport, in-Lexington, to-morrow, promises to be largely attended:

1. Emma Hord, red. caived March, 1878, by Mazurka Lad, 2d, 24,000, from Genevieve, by Genera Lad, 10,129; W. W. Baldwin, Maysville; \$200.

2. Genevieve, red. caived May, 1873, by Genera Lad, 10,129, from Annie Laurie, by Ashland Airdrie, 7,514; Charles Farra, Lexington; \$160.

3. Emma Hord 2d, red, caived February, 1877, by Mazurka Lad, 2d, 24,000, from Genevieve, by Genera Lad, 10,129; H. Clay Hutchcroft, Paris; \$130.

4. Rose Stanhope 2d, red, caived May, 1875, by

Geneva Lad. 10, 129; ii. Copy and Space Stanhope 2d. red, calved May, 1875, by Lord of the Realm, \*3, 900, from Rose Stanhope, by Mason's Wiley Duke, 15, 726; T. S. Mobley, Richmond: \$325.

5. Rose Stanhope 3d, red-roan, calved October, 1876, by Lad Duke, 23, 654, from Rose Stanhope, by Mason's Wiley Duke, 15, 726; James Neal, Harwalshng: \$60.

5. Rose Stanhope 3d, red-roam, calved October, 1876, by Lad Duke, 23, 664, from Rose Stanhope, by Mason's Wiley Duke, 15, 726; James Neal, Harrodsburg; 860.

6. Rose Stanhope and bull calf, red-roam, calved in 1872, by Mason's Wiley Duke, 15, 726, from Wild Rose 2d, by 14th Duke of Airdrie, 7, 879; J. W. Allison, Centreville; \$105.

7. Rosn Willias, roam, calved December, 1876, by Poppy's 2d Duke, \*6, 846, from Willia 3d, by Airdrie, 6, 390, from Willia 2d, by Sagamon, 8, 190; Walter Handy, Lexington; \$80.

8. Willia 3d, red and white, calved September, 1870, by Airdrie, 6, 390, from Willia 2d, by Sagamon, 8, 190; Walter Handy, Lexington; \$95.

9. Louan 3d, of Elikhill, 7, 924, from Louan 15th, by Colin Campbell, 3, 763; James P. Metcalfe, Lexington; \$15.

10. Willow Daisy, red, calved February, 1874, by 13th Duke of Airdrie, 5, 535, from Red Daisy 4th, by Baltic, 3, 654; Hall & Taylor, Paris; \$230.

11. Red Daisy 4th, red, calved in 1863, by Baltic, 3, 654, from Red Daisy 3d, by Princeton, 6, 285; Joshna Barton, Miliersburg; \$110.

12. Lula 5th, red and white, calved Angust, 1877, by Mirdrie Prince, \*4, 694, from Minerva 11th, by Warfield, 15, 995; Lee Hathaway, Winchester; \$50.

14. Minerva Airdrie, red, calved Angust, 1877, by Airdrie Prince, \*4, 694, from Minerva 11th, by Warfield, 15, 995; Lee Hathaway, Winchester; \$50.

15. Magdalen 3d, red and white, calved October, 1872, by Warfield, 15, 905, from Minerva 10th, by Victor 7th, 6, 274; same buyer; \$98.

15. Magdalen 3d, red and white, calved October, 1872, by Warfield, 15, 905, from Duchess Magdalen, by Princeton, 4, 285; James Neal; \$145.

16. Vesper 8th, red-roan, calved May, 1878, by Chaplet's Duke, 6, 846, from Vesper 6th, by Chaplet's Duke, 6, 630, from Vesper, by Elisworth, 4, 780; Walter Handy; \$100.

17. Vesper 6th, roan, calved May, 1878, by Louan's Magic, 23, 827, from Vesper 6th, by Chaplet's Duke, 6, 530, from Vesper, by Elisworth, 4, 780; Walter Handy; \$100.

let's Duke, 6, 530; Alex. McClintock, Millersburg: \$85.

19. Nannie Leafland, red and white, calved May, 1875, by King William, 6, 637, from Nannie, by Clarendon, 2, 634; Josh Barton, Millersburg; \$85.

20. Nannie, red, calved March, 1864, by Clarendon, 4, 634, from Nan Delph, by Princeton, 4, 285; Robert Estell, Lexington; \$190.

21. Grace Darling 2d, red, calved April, 1874, by Geneva Lad, 10, 129, from Grace 2d, by Thorndale, 8, 630; Call H. Stone, Richmond; \$160.

22. Annie Bright, red, calved March, 1877, by Lad Duke, 23, 654, from Anne Boleyn, by Ben Thorndale, \*3, 171; W. W. Baldwin; \$55.

23. Anne Boleyn, red and white, calved August, 1873, by Ben Thorndale, \*3, 171; from Annette, by Clarendon, 17, 968; Waiter Handy; \$75.

24. Eva Grissun, roun, calved December, 1876, by Lad Duke, 23, 554, from Coma, by Preston, 6, 041; Woods Bros., Stanford; \$120.

25. Rose of Sharon 2d, red, calved October, 1886, by Noble, 5, 697, from Rose of Sharon, by Pearl, 2, 012; W. T. Hearne, Lexington; \$320.

Louan's Magic, 23, 827, from Aline 3d, by Young Challenger, 13, 164; W. W. Baidwin; \$70.

27. Aline 3d, roan, calved in 1894, by Young Challenger, 13, 164, from Aline 2d, by Imp. St. Lawrence (12, 037); Robert Scott, Winchester; \$45.

28. Vanity, red, calved August, 1874, by Defaance, 15, 791, from Zima by Young Princeton, 6, 331; W. W. Baidwin; \$30.

29. Red Airdress, red, calved June, 1876, by Waterloo, \*2, 940, from Airdress, by Belle Duke of Airdres, 2, 532; Clay Hutcheroft; \$95.

30. Airdress, roan, calved June, 1875, by Belle Duke of Airdre, 2, 532; Clay Hutcheroft; \$95.

30. Airdress, roan, calved June, 1875, by Belle Duke of Airdre, 2, 532; Trom Lily, by Young Renick, 5, 284; Joseph Jones, Pine Grove; \$35.

31. Annie Diliard, red and white, calved in 1874, by Rothschild, 20, 882, from Annie 5th, by 5th Baron Oxford, 16, 238; John Thomas, Georgetown; \$110.

32. Mary 6th, red and white, calved June, 1874, by Mazurka Lad, 15, 928, from Mary 2d, by Beck's Duke, 11, 349; Walter Handy; \$70.

33. Hope 3d, roan, calved June, 1872, by Gem Duke, 10, 085, from Hope, by Young Princeton, 6, 332; Ell Prewitt, Pine Grove; \$300.

34. Sunshine, red and white, calved November, 1874, by Burnsides, 4,618, from Miss Ruth, by Lord Vane Tempest; \$69%; Walter Hardy; \$65.

35. Ida Prewitt, red and white, calved July, 1874, by Ivanhoe, 12, 183, from Ling Prewitt, by Favorite, 6, 728; E. H. Lewis, West Virginia; \$125.

36. Countess of d. red, calved August, 1877, by Poppy's 2d Puke, \*6,846, from Countess, by Cambridge 2d, 6,507%, from Pink by Young Crimson; 13, 163; William Miller, Clermont, Ont.; \$110.

37. Gountess 2d, red, calved August, 1877, by Poppy's 2d Puke, \*6,846, from Countess, by Cambridge 2d, 6,507%, from Pink by Young Crimson; 13, 163; William Miller, Clermont, Ont.; \$110.

37. Gountess 2d, red, calved August, 1877, by Poppy's 2d Puke, \*6,846, from Countess, by Cambridge 2d, 6,507%, from Pink by Young Crimson; 13, 163; William Miller, Clermont, Ont.; \$110.

37. Gountess 2d, red, calved August, 1877, by Poppy's 2d Pu

y Poppy's 2d Duke, \*0, 848; Toom Fair Queen, by Young Dake, 6, 323; Wallace Estell, Richmond; \$180.

39. Fair Queen 2d, red roan, calved September, 1875. by imp. Royal Richard, 15, 145; Walter Handy; \$145.

40. Airdress, red, calved in 1874. by Airdrie Duke, 5, 604, from Forest Queen, by Foljambe, 1, 562; and ball calf; J. Wilson; \$125.

41. Aidress 2d, roan, calved October, 1876, by Poppy's 2d Duke, from Airdress, by Airdrie Duke, 5, 306; A. H. Hamilton, Mt. Sterling; \$75.

42. Sorceress 2d, red, calved March, 1877, by Poppy's 2d Duke, from Sorceress, by Welcome's Sorcerer, 15, 690; Alex McClintock; \$70.

43. Gentle Annie 4th, roan, calved in 1865, by Gay, 8, 165, from Gentle Annie 2d, by Tycoon, 9, 236; and calf; A. A. Hamilton; \$275.

44. Feliciana, red and white, calved March, 1876, by Benvenuto, 16, 273, from Gentle Annie 4th, by Gay, 8, 195; Henry Meredith, Cambridge City, Ind.; \$235.

45. Lacretia Clay, red and white, calved April, 1874, by Leap Year, \*3, \$58, from Linda Clay, by Havelock, 2, 958; Joseph Scott, Paris; \$85.

46. Susan Oxford, roan, calved June, 1877, by Earl of Oxford, 8, 072, from Susan, by Ashton, 16, 177, from Susie, by President, 2, 047; same buyer; \$25.

47. Susan, roan, calved in 1863, by Ashton, 16, 177, from Susie, by President, 2, 047; same buyer; \$25.

48. Daisy Belle 4th, roan, calved June, 1875, by Mazurka Lad, 15, 028, from Daisy Belle, by Tom Sudduth, 13, 044; J. W. Prewitt, Winchester; \$75.

40. Daisy Belle 5th, red, calved March, 1876, by Rosy Mair, \*2, 6394, from Daisy Belle 2d, by Inde-

by Mazurka Lad, 15,028, from Daisy 15elle, by Tom Sudduth, 13,044; J. W. Prewitt, Winehester; \$75.

49. Daisy Belle 5th. red, calved March, 1876, by Rosy Mair, \*2,6394, from Daisy Belle 2d, by Independence Duke, 12,172; Judge D. C. Jones, Delaware, O.; \$125.

50. Daisy Belle 2d, red, calved June, 1873, by Independence Duke, 12,172, from Ann Eliza, by Barley Brunt, 2,521; John Prewitt; \$105.

51. Daisy Belle 6th, red and white, calved April, 1877, by Lad Duke, 23,654, from Daisy Belle 2d, by Independence Duke, 12,172; Judge Jones; \$55.

52. Daisy Belle 7th. red, calved July, 1877, by Airdrie Prince, \*4,694, from Daisy Belle 2d, by Independence Duke, 12,172; W. W. Baldwin; \$40.

53. Daisy Belle 3d, red, calved April, 1874, by Independence Duke, 12,172; from Ann Eliza, by Barley Brunt, 21,521; J. Thorn, Lexington; \$90.

54. Mary Oneida, One, 256, from Annada Muscatoon, by Muscatoon, 7,057; W. K. Patterson, Lexington; \$315.

55. Aman'a Muscatoon, 7,057; Y. Ratterson, Lexington; \$315.

56. Red Venice, red, calved December, 1876, by Duke Geneva, 22, 631, from Venice, by Defance, 13,991; W. W. Baldwin; \$105.

57. Venice, red-roan, calved July, 1874, by Defance, 13,991, from Phoebe Taylor, by Duke of Noxubu, 9, 920; John Bean, Winchester; \$130.

58. Lady Spencer 4th, red and white, calved September, 1873, by Milo, 8, 631, from Marrino, Lady Spencer 2d, by Baron Oxford (23, 375); Ben Martin. Chilesburg; \$105.

59. Matrimony, red and white, calved September, 1873, by Braron Oxford (23, 375); Ben Martin. Chilesburg; \$105.

59. Matrimony, red and white, calved September, 1873, by Braron Oxford (23, 375); Ben Martin. Chilesburg; \$105.

60. Rosebud 8th, red and white, calved September, 1873, by Huffel, e463, from Rosebud 5th, by Burnside, e718; Canada West Breeders' Association; \$1,250. Burnside, \*718; Canaua 11875, by Logan, \$1,250, 61. Clara 2d, white, calved in 1875, by Logan, 61. Clara 2d, white, calved in 1875, by Logan, 20, 213, from Clara, by Justin, 4,078½; Joseph Thorn; \$356. 20, 213, 170m Clara, by Justin, 4, 0789; Joseph Thorn; \$55.
62. Clara, roan, calved in 1865, by Justin, 4, 0789;, from Adeline, by imp, Yorkshire Maynard (14, 043); H. G. Poston, Winchester; \$40.
63. Fern, red, calved July, 1874, by Airdrie Duke, 5, 306, from Ellen, by Webster, 9, 288; W. W. Baldwin; \$105. from Adeiine, by imp. Yorkahire Maynard (14, 043); H. G. Poston, Winchester: \$40.
63. Fern. red, calved July, 1874, by Airdrie Duke, 5, 306, from Ellen, by Webster, 9, 288; W. W. Baldwin; \$105.
64. Etta, red, calved February, 1877, by Treble Duke, from Fern, by Airdrie Duke, 5, 306; A. H. Hamilton: \$75.
65. Mary 3d, red, calved May, 1876, by Conqueet, from Mary 2d, Palrdrie, 7, 463; Leo Lewis, Lexington; \$80.
66. Nora 2d. roan, calved August, 1874, by Waterman. 15, 984, from Nora, by Master Mason, 4, 165; George Telby, Pine Grove; \$80.
67. Annie, red, calved in 1890, by 5th Baron Oxford, from Jane, by Princeton 2a, 20, 711; John Prewitt: \$80.
68. Annie Rose, roan, calved July, 1879, by Poppy's 2d Duke, \*6, 846, from Annie, by 5th Baron Oxford, 16, 238; W. W. Baldwin: \$50.
69. Annie Cambridge. Is, 991, from Annie, by 5th Baron Oxford, 16, 238; Benjamin Petitt; \$100.
70. Alba's Duchess, roan, calved May, 1877, by Poppy's 2d Duke, from Lizzie, by Logan, 20, 213; W. W. Baldwin; \$50.
71. Alba white, calved in 1874, by Logan, 20, 213; W. W. Baldwin; \$50.
72. Roan Pearl, roan, calved June, 1865, by Bells Sharon, 9, 507; from Pearl, by Bell Sharon, 9, 500; from Rod Duke,

Special Dispitch to The Chicago Tribune.

KEOKUK, Ia., Oct. 29.—The Red-Ribbon re form movement, which has been in progress in this city during the past two weeks under the suspices of J. C. Bontecou, has assumed immense proportions. Over 2,000 converts have been secured, and hundreds of new ones are added nightly. The men have organized themadded nightly. The men have organized themselves into a Red-Ribbon Club, and the ladies into a White-Ribbon Club. Officers have been elected, and the work is being thoroughly systematized and carried vigorously forward. The movement has enlisted every class of society, color, and sect, and some of the hardest drinkers in the city. Several saloon-keepers have signed the pledge and closed their saloons. The attendance is so large that two separate meetings are being held each evening. Nothing of the kind ever conducted here has awakened the interest and enthusiasm that this has. The meetings are to be continued during the present week. A PORK SQUEEZE.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—There was quite a squeeze noticeable on the Produce Exchange today in pork for October delivery, and this option, which on Saturday sold at \$14.35, this morning jumped up to \$14.75, with transactions at that figure. At the last call \$15 was demanded from shorts. For other months' delivery, trade was quiet. Small lots on the spot, which are usually sold at much above the option price for the month, were offered to-day at \$14.30 per barrel, against \$14.75 for October option, provided the purchaser would agree to export the pork, and thus put it out of the reach of the shorts.

YELLOW FEVER.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—The Mayor of Fernandina telegraphs that he needs \$7,000 to keep the well from starving and supply the sick with

THE COUNCIL.

Four Thousand Dollars to Be Given to Each Regiment for Riot Services.

The Gas Companies Formally Accept the City's Proposition.

A regular meeting of the Council was held last evening, Ald. Cook in the chair, and a quorum

present.

Mayor Heath sent in a veto message concerning some paving on Dearborn Park place.

Ald. Cullerton thought that nothing but ordinances were subject to veto, -that orders were not to be laid before his Honor.

Ald. McAuley moved that the vote passing the

Aid, atcautey moved that the vote passing the order be reconsidered. After some other motibus the whole matter was sent to the Committee on Streets and Alleys of the North Division, and made a special order for 8:30 at the next regular meeting.

The special order, the ordinance changing the truck stand from Market street to the lake front, was then taken up. Ald. Ballard was very much opposed to the scheme, and said that he had been trying to get a place for the stand. He had found

what he called a proper location, and therefore moved that the words "lake front" be stricken from the ordinance and in their stead be inserted "Jackson street, between Market and Franklin proposed by Aid. Ballard.
Ald. Lawler was in favor of leaving all the tracks where they were. He charged that the Union Steamboat Dock Company was instigating the movement to get a chance to monopolize the business.

Ald. Rawleigh moved the previous question, and it was ordered.

The question came up on Ald. Ballard's motion, and it was carried. The ordinance was then passed by a vote of 21 to

The ordinance was then passed by a vote of 21 to 12.

THE LATE RIOTS.

Ald. Throop wished to call up the matter of paying the first and Second Regiments for services during the riots. Unanimous consent was given. The sum called for was \$4,000 for each regiment. Ald. Thompson called attention to the omission of the Elisworth Zouaves from the list of organizations to be paid. He wished to add as an amendment, "And to the Elisworth Zouaves a proportionate sum, according to the number of men employed."

Ald. White moved to lay this amendment on the table, which was carried.

The previous question was ordered, and the appropriation passed by the following vote:

Yeas—McAuley, Hosenberg, Ballard. Thompson (Third), Cary, Stewart, Gilbert, Tully, Tarnow, Kerber, Throop, Cook, Han Osdel, Bedder, White, McNurney, Throup, Cook, Handward, McNurney, McNurney, McNurney, McNurney, Throup, Cook, Handward, McNurney, McNurne

THE TERMS ACCEPTED.

Comptroller Farwell sent in a communication inclosing copies of letters from E. T. Watkins, of the Chicago Gas-Light and Coke Company, and John Dean, Superintendent of the People's Gas-Light and Coke Company, accepting for their Companies the terms offered by the Council at a former meeting, viz.: \$1,65 and \$2 per 1,000 feet. Placed on file.

on file.

The special order for 9 o'clock—the swill-milk The special order for 9 o'clock—the swill-milk matter—was put over at the request of the Committee, who asked more time.

The matter of paying the Elisworth Zonaves and the company of North Side cavalry was brought up and referred to the Finance Committee.

Ald. Cary moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the \$8,000 was voted to the regiments.

Ald. White moved to lay the last motion on the table. Carried by the following vote: Yeas-Maduley, Bosenberg, Thompson (Third), Stewart, Gilbert, Tully, Tarnow, Lawier, Oliver, Van Osdel, Beidler, White, McNurney, Throop, Cook, Rawleigh, Seaton, Wheeler, Thompson (Thirteenth), Waldo, Niesen, Linsenbarth, Schweisthal, Kirk, Daly 25.

Nays—Ballard, Carv, Kerber, Baumgarten—4.
Ald. Cary moved to adjourn, which was lost.
RIORDAN—HILDRETH.
The Committee on Election's report on the Riordan-Hildreth case came up as special order.
Ald. Rawleigh moved to dispense with the reading. Carried.
Ald. Lawler made the startling statement that Hildreth aid not want the office, but was acting only for the interests of his constituents.
Ald. Throop moved the previous question. Lost by the following vote:
Prass—Ballard. Throop. Cook. Scaton. Wheeler, Thompson (Thirteenth), Schweisthal, Dalys—8. (Third), Cary Statement, Chief. Carly, Thompson (Thirteenth), Schweisthal, Dalys—8. (Third), Cary Statement, Chief. Carly, Thompson (Thirteenth), Schweisthal, Dalys—8. (Third), Cary Statement, Chief. Carly, Thompson (Thirteenth), Schweisthal, Dalys—8. (Third), Cary Statement, Chief. Carly, Thompson (Thirteenth), Schweisthal, Dalys—8. (Third), Cary Statement, Chief. Carly, Van Order, Carly, Carly, Van Order, Carly, Carly, Van Van Vole, Carly Carly, Van Vole, Carly State Carly Carly by a vote of 25 to 4—McAuley.
Ald. Gilbert moved that the Riordan-Hildreth matter be made a special order for Nov. 12, at 8 o'clock. Carried by a vote of 25 to 4—McAuley.

Aid. Gilbert moved that the knordan-Hildreth matter be made a special order for Nov. 12, at 8 o'clock. Carried by a vote of 25 to 4—McAnley, Rosenberg, White, and Janssens.

Aid. Baumgarten moved that the next meeting be held Nov. 12. Lost by the following vote, two-thirds not voting in the affirmative: Yes, 21; nava. 9.

nays, 9.
The Council then adjourned.

SITKA. The Natives Threaten Trouble. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 29 .- A Victoria dispatch says: The steamship California, from Sitka, arrived this morning. The revenue cutter Oliver Walcott arrived at Sitka on the 17th. Many Indians had arrived a few days previous, to participate in a grand pow-wow given by Sitka Jack and his tribe. The cutter arrived just in ime to prevent the Indians from den the barricade around the town. They had already commenced, and had pulled down some 200 feet, being protected by seventy armed warriors from any interference by the whites. The citizens think the timely arrival of the cutter was the means of

ly arrival of the cutter was the means of preventing the Indians during their drunken revelry from murdering the whites. There is much alarm among the citizens. Nearly all of them are too poor to abandon what property they have and leave the country. Some of the storekeepers are making preparations to remove to Wrangel.

Col. Deahena, recently appointed Collector, has returned to California, and, it is said, will not return to Sitka unless the Government furnisness the proper protection necessary for the safe prosecution of the ousiness of the Customs Department.

The steamer California took up three guns for the Collector. The Military Department left 30,000 pounds of powder in the magazine, which is considered safe from the Indians while there is a cutter in the bay.

AMUSEMENTS. McVICKER'S THEATRE.

PINK DOMINOS

Every Night and Saturday Matinee.

Act I-Husbands and Wives-Faith and Suspicion-The Test-The Modest Servant-The Good Foung Man

"BUSINESS!" "BUSINESS!" Act II-Hide and Seek-Fun and Disappointment-Ping Dominos-"This is not what I looked for." Act III—Crimination — Explanation — Botheration The Damaged Pink Dominos. "GOOD-BY, REBECCA."

HOOLEY'S THEATRE. "SIT STILL, MY Enormous hit of Rice's Extrava-ganza Combination in the great Musical Success, EVANGELINE! EVANGELINE, EVANGELINE! MISS ELIZA WEATHERSBY,

EVANGELINE: and 35 STAR ARTISTS.
NEW LOCAL HITS AND NEW MUSIC. EVANGELINE, Every night at 8. Matinee Wednesday and Saturday COLISEUM NOVELTY THEATRE.

With Delighted and Enchanted Audiences. HOLMES BROVER, Jr., in the sensational drama of the BOY DETECTIVE. Supported by a coterie of refined dramatic talent, including 20 of the brightest stars in the variety profession. Bemember our Popular Matinees Tuesday and Friday. All ladies' nights. Look at our popular prices: 25, 35, and 50 conts.

HOUSES CROWDED TO THE DOOR

LECTURE.

GEN. JAMES SHIELDS will secture at McCormick's Hall, TO-NIGHT, at 8 o'clock. Subject, "Reminis-cences of the Mexican War."

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY. Ticket Offices, 62 Clark-st. (Sherman House) and the depots.

Pullman Hotel Cars are run through, between Chi-cago and Council Bluffs, on the train leaving Chicago at 10:30 a.m.
No other road runs Pullman or any other form of hotel cars west of Chicago.

—Depot corner of Wells and Kinzie-sts.

—Depot corner of Canal and Kinzie-sts.

CHICAGO. ST. PAUL & MINNEAPOLIS LINE.
Ticket offices 62 Clark-st. and at Kinzie-Street Depos.

Leave. Arrivo.
St. Paul & Minneapolis Ex... \*16:00 a. m. \* 4:00 p. m.
St. Paul & Minneapolis Ex... † 9:00 p. m. ‡ 7:00 a. m.

CHICAGO. ALTON & ST. LOUIS AND CHICAGO

KANSAS CITY & DENVER SHORT LINES.

Union Depot, West Skile, near Madison-st. bridge and

Twenty-third-st. Ticket Office, 122 Randolph-st. Ransas City & Denver Fast Ex \*12:30 p. m. \*3:40 p. m. 88. Louis & Springfield Ex.... \*9:00 a. m. \*8:00 p. m. \*9:00 a. m. \*3:40 p. m. \*9:00 a. m. \*3:40 p. m. \*9:00 a. m. \*3:40 p. m. \*7:30 a. m. Chicago & Paducah R. H. Ex. \*9:00 a. m. \*8:00 p. m. \*7:30 a. m. Louis & Denvis & Book & Bo

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY, Union Depot, corner Madison and Canal-sta. Tickes Office, 63 South Clark-st., opposite Sherman House, and at depot. | Leave. | Arrive.

Milwankee Express. Green 7:50 a.m. \* 8:00 p.m. Wisconsin & Minnesota, Green 10:00 a.m. \* 4:00 p.m. Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota Express. \* 5:05 p.m. \* 11:00 a.m. \* 5:05 p.m. \* 11:00 a.m. \* 11:00 a.m ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILEOAD.

epot, foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st.
Ticket office, 121 Randolph-st., near Clark. 

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD-Depots foot of Lake-s., Indians-sv., and Sixteenth-st., and Canal and Sixteenth-sta. Ticket Offices, 59 Clark-st., and at depots. Mail and Express, Ottawa and

Streator ... Disque, &Sioux City \*10:00 a.m. \* 7:45 p. m.

Rockfrd, D'buque, &Sioux City \*10:00 a.m. \* 3:45 p. m.

Facific Express for Omaha ... \*10:30 a.m. \* 3:40 p. m.

Dubuque & Sioux City Express \*9:30 p. m. \* 3:40 p. m.

Pacific Right Express for Omaha †10:00 p. m. \* 6:55 a.m.

Ransac City, Atchison, 8t. Joe, and Texas Express ... †10:00 p. m. † 8:55 a.m. Depot, foot of Lake-st., and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket Office, 67 Clark-st., southeast corner of Ran dolph, Grand Pacinc Hotel, and at Painer House.

Mail (via Main and Air Line). 7:00 a. m. 6:35 p. m.
Day Express. 9:00 a. m. 7:40 p. m.
Kaiamazoo Accommodation. 3:45 p. m. 10:30 a. m.
Atlantic Express (daily). 5:15 p. m. 8:20 a. m.
Night Express. 8:00 p. m. 16:30 a. m. PITTSBURG, PT. WAYNE & CHICAGO BAILWAY Depot, corner Canal and Madison-sts. Ticket Offices, 85 Clark-st., Palmer House, and Grand Pacific Hotel. | Leave. | Arrive.

BALTIMORE & OHIO. Trains leave from Exposition Building, for roe-st. Ticket Offices: 83 Clark-st., Palr Grand Pacific, and Depot (Exposition Building) ... \$ 8:50a. m. \$ 5:40a. m. LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN.

PITTISBURG, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R. Depot corner of Clinton and Carroll-sta., West Side.

Depar Arrive.

CHICAGO, BOCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILEOAD Depot, corner of Van Buren and Sherman-sts. Ticket Office, 56 Clark-st., Sherman House. 

EDUCATIONAL. SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL Conses in Chemistry, Pure and Applied, in Civil and proposed to the Conses in Chemistry, Pure and Applied, in Civil and proposed to the Consession of the Co

JENNINGS' SEMINARY. A school for both sexes; 844 pays for board, room rent, and tuition in common English for winter term of 13 weeks, beginning Dec. 5, 1877, Address the Prin-cipal, MARTIN S. CADT.

MARTIN E. CADY.

MMR. DA SILVA AND MRS. BRADFORD'S (LATE
Mrs. Ogden Hofman') English, Frenca, and German men ding and the state of th FAMILY BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS. FOR particulars address L. HAND, Geneva Lake, Wis. ROCKLAND COLLEGE, NYACK, N. Y. BOTH Bexes; \$225 per year; no extras. Send for circular. DOLLAR STORE.

BRACKETS FULL LINE AT

STEIN'S DOLLAR STORE, 106 East Madison-st.

WINTER RESORTS. WINTER RESORT. Royal Victoria Hotel,
MASSAU, N. P.,
M. L. BOYF, Supp. MELLEN, CONTER & KING, Proprie.
N. Y. Office, 115 Broadway, New York. MISCELLANEOUS.

For Sale by Druggists
Bverywhere.

Hygienic, Infallible and Preservative.
The only Remedy which ourse without additional means.

PRESCRIPTION FREE For the speedy cure of Nervous Debility, want of energy, etc., and the whole train of gloomy attend ants. Any druggist has the ingredients. Address Dr JAQUES & CO., 150 West Sixth-st. Cincinnati Ohio

11

ompany will sail every Satur-toot of Third street. Hobokea. New York to Southampton, eugen, first cabin, \$100, second e. \$30 currency. For retigit Oklaicus & CO., 2 Bowling Green, New York. Steamship Line,

#### THE CITY.

GENERAL NEWS.

The last one of the shipment of Texas bulls which O'Malley has been slaughtering of late was condemned yesterday. There were 141 head of diseased cattle in the lot, and they have

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, 88 Madison street (TRIBUNE Building), was at 8 a. m., 44 degrees; 10 a. m., 49; 12 m., 52; 3 p. m., 55; 7 p. m., 51. Baromter at 8 s. m., 80.07; 7 p. m., 30.08.

W. B. McNeil, the junior partner in the firm McNeil & Son, Court-House contractors, was arried Saturday to Miss Rosa A. Lord, of ano. The happy pair received numerous esents, and have taken up their residence in

A special meeting of the Woman's Christian A special meeting of the working as the boarding-sports of the Woman's Christian Association Phitadelphia, proceeded to enlighten the dies on the manner in which her association as formed, and the way in which it was con-

Last week there were 118 deaths, a decrease of 21 as compared with the preceding week, and a decrease of 48 from the corresponding week of 1876. The chief causes of demise were accidents, 4; convulsions, 11; croup. 8; diphtheria, 13; scarlet fever, 3; typhoid fever, 3; heart disease, 6; liver complaints, 4; kidney complaints, 3; meningitis, 8.

The following building permits were issued yesterday: George Steel, two three-story and basement stone-front dwellings, 25% 100 feet each, Michigan avenue, near Eighteenth street, to cost \$3,000 each; W. J. Quan, a three-story and hasement stone-front dwellings, 25x40 feet, No. 380 Erie street, to cost \$6,000; J. L. Melvin, three two-story and basement dwellings, 23 x56 feet each, Nos. 429, 431, and 433 South Oakley street, to cost \$4,000 each.

Maj. James B. Campbell, of No. 73 South

Maj. James B. Campbell, of No. 73 South alsted street, suddenly disappeared last 'ednesday evening, between 7 and 8 o'clock, noe which time no trace of him has been dissince which time no trace of him has been dis-covered. No motive can be assigned to this strange conduct, as Mr. Campbell has always been considered a man of integrity and honor, and his friends are naturally very uneasy about the matter, as he was known to have about \$300 on his person at the time of his disappearance, and it is possible that he has been foully dealt with.

it is possible that he has been foully dealt with.

Ellen Hannah, the wife of the Hon. W. W.
O'Brien, died at her residence, No. 353 Dearborn avenue, yesterday morning, shortly after
10 o'clock, of pulmonary consumption, from
which she has suffered for a long time. Mrs.
O'Brien was a native of Wigtonshire, Scotland,
and was brought to the United States at an
early age. Her family are old residents of
Peoria, where they are highly respected, and
she was married there to Mr. O'Brien sixteen
years ago. Mrs. O'Brien was in religion a fervent Presbyterian, and died in the calm strength
of perfect religious faith. She leaves one daughter, aged 15. The remains will be taken to the
family resting place at Peoria by special train
on the Rock Island Road at 10 o'clock this evening. Carriages for the friends accompanying
the remains to the depot and Peoria will leave
the residence of Mr. O'Brien at 8:30 p. m. The
numerous friends of Mr. O'Brien sympathize
with him in his bereavement. with him in his bereavement.

A cribbage tournament was opened last even-ing at W. H. Leonard's, No. 508 West Madison A cribbage tournament was opened last evening at W. H. Leonard's, No. 508 West Madison street, by a party of eighteen gentlemen, all of whom are said to be skillful players of that amusing game. About 1,100 or 1,200 games in all are to be played, and it will require all the week to play them. Each contestant is to play the best five in nine games with every other contestant, cach game to be sixty-one points. A committee of three attend to the arrangement of the players and the games, and will settle all disputes. There is no appeal from their decision. Each contestant pays an entrance-fee of 50 cents. The first prize is a very handsome iron cribbage-board, to be awarded to the player who wins the greatest number of games over all other contestants. The second is a pack of gilt-edged, linen playing-cards, to be given to the player holding the longest hand. The result of the novel contest will be announced about Saturday evening.

THE EPISCOPAL CONVETION.

THE TRIBUME is indebted to Messrs. Mitchell & Hatheway, of the Episcopal bookstore, for copies of the Churchman containing the proceedings of the recent triennial Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church. Persons who wish to secure copies of these interesting proceedings can do so by giving their orders to this firm.

J. L. PICKARD.

J. L. PICKARD. The following testimonial was presented vesterday to J.-L. Pickard, Esq., late Superintendent of Schools, by W. K. Sullivan, Esq., President of the Board of Education: The Hon. J. L. Pickard—DEAR SEE: At the regular meeting of the Board of Education, held

stod:

scried. That a committee of three be appointed by hair, whose duty it shall be to prepare a testimonial presented to our late Superintendent, J. L. Pick-expressing our high appreciation of his eminent tees to the school system of Chicago during his term of nearly fourcen years, of our unqualified cut for his character as a gentleman and scholar, assuring him that our good will shall follow him whatever sphere of usefulness he may be directed; such testimonial, when prepared and signed by said Committee, shall be handed to the President, with his signature, be presented by him to Prof. and.

rich his signature, be presented by him to Prof. Pickard.

In compliance with the above resolution, we take great pleasure in expressing to you the great measure of respect, confidence, and good-will in which you are held by the Board of Education.

You have held the position of Superintendent of our Public Schools for thirteen years, during which time the membership of the Board has been changed many tunes, and men of various shades of education, thought, character, and political views have occupied its seats. We consider it as the best commentary on and compliment to your character and abilities that, during all of these changes in the constitution of Board, there has been no change in the uniform esteem and respect in which your person and opinions have ever been held by them.

We feel, also, that the City of Chicago is largely indebted to you for the present degree of perfection of its school system, which we believe to be unsurpassed in this country. Your acknowledged great abilities as an organizer, disciplinarian, and scholar, together with your intimate acquaintance with the individual ability and merit of all the Principals and teachers employed under you, have united to make your work most successful; and now you may proudly see in the publicathool system of Chicago a beautiful, symmetrical, and almost complete edifice as your bequest to the city.

We are pleased, also, to assure you that you have

and almost complete edifice as your bequest to the city.

We are pleased also, to assure you that you have succeeded to a great and unusual degree, while maintaining the necessary discipline, in retaining the respect and regard of the Board of Education, and of the Principals, teachers, and scholars, and that these sentiments follow you, in full measure, in the retirement from the position you have so long and so honorably occupied.

Wishing you health and great success wherever you may be, we remain truly your friends,

D. S. COYEET.

ISAAC N. ARNOLD,

P. H. SMITH,

Committee.

W. K. SULLIVAN, President of Board of Education.

THE COUNTY BOARD.

The regular weekly meeting of the County Board was held yesterday afternoon, all the members present except Mr. Tabor.

The County Agent submitted his report for the quarter ending Aug. 31. It showed that the expenses had been \$21,369.35, and that 2,298 persons had received rejief. ons had received reitef. Those getting re-were divided as follows: West Division, 1,442; North Division, 449; South Division, 407. Of these, 212 were Americans, 127 Bohemians, 27 Germans, 1,021 Irish, 175 Scandinavian, and 9 English. The report was referred without

A bill of \$1,018.75, for reporting the trial of the indicted Commissioners, was read and re-ferred to the Judiciary Committee.

An estimate of \$28,051 was read in favor of the granite contractor on the Court-House, and referred.

referred.

A list of the salaries pald employes the past year was presented, the object being to have the same referred to a committee, with a view to having the salaries fixed for the coming year,

The report excited an angry discussion, in hich a dozen motions were made at the same me. It was finally referred to the Judiciary

Committee.

The Committee on Public Charities reported in favor of paying bills amounting to \$6,033.88. About one-third of the amount was for transportation. Adopted.

BUYING BONDS.

The Committee on Judiciary reported on the matter of selling Cook County bonds to Cook County, and recommended the passage of the following resolution:

Resolved. That the Committee on Finance, together with the County Treasurer, be and they are sereby directed to advertise for proposals to sell to Cook County known as new indebtedness to the amount of \$100.000, and that they report such bids to the Board for further ection.

list of the judges of election in the different wards and towns, and a lengthy dispute follow-ed. Finally the report was recommitted for re-

wards and towns, and a lengthy dispute followed. Finally the report was recommitted for revision, to be reported back Thursday.

The Committee on Public Records reported on the semi-annual report of the Recorder. It showed that the amount of fees received had been \$33,977.35, and the expenses for salaries, etc., \$30,449.84, leaving a balance due the county of \$4,527.51. Among the items of expenses was \$500 for the Recorder's services in making abstracts, upon which the Committee reported adversely, and recommended that the Recorder turn the amount over to the Treasurer, on the ground that his salary was fixed by law and could not be increased by the Board.

Mr. Holden opposed the report, and wanted the extra salary given to the Recorder, and urged that he was entitled to the increase because he had made the abstract department very near self-sustaining.

Mr. Ayars wanted the report adopted, and read from a decision of the Supreme Court to show that the Board could not vote the Recorder for salary any greater amount than was fixed by the statutes.

Mr. Fixeerald called attention to Mr. Hold-

the statutes.

Mr. Fitzgerald called attention to Mr. Holden's record of some months ago on the subject of increasing the Recorder's salary, and, referring to the records, showed that he then pronounced it unconstitutional, and voted

nst the proposition.

Senne spoke of Mr. Holden's inconsistalso in the matter of fixing salaries, and him a severe drubbing. Mr. Guenther spoke against increasing the salary, and was long, and tried to be humorous; and Mr. Cleary also waxed eloquent, but he wanted to postpone the consideration of the

Several motions to adjourn were then put and lost in the midst of a great deal of wind and noise, and finally further action on the re-port was deferred until Thursday.

The Board then adjourned.

#### THE COUNTY BUILDING.

The room now occupied by the Clerk to the Commissioners is to be appropriated to the use of the successful candidate for Judge of the Probate Court.

The investigations that were to have been menced by the Grand Jury yesterday were ostponed until to-day on account of the con ned sickness of the State's Attorney. McCaffrey has finally agreed not to become

candidate for re-election, which makes Rountree sad. This is not because he does not want the office, nor because he is inclined to let riches slip through his fingers, but because some one has persuaded him to believe that there is a doubt in the community as to the propriety of having him longer in the Board.

"Boss" McNeil, the Court-House contractor filled his overcoat pocket with cigars yesterday morning, which he intended to distribute to the Commissioners during the day in lieu of the Commissioners during the day in lieu of anything more valuable. Getting down to his office, he hung his garment on a nail, and went across the street or around the block. Returning, his coat was gone, but Mac knows not

where.

Sexton, the Court-House contractor,—the man who has been made a present of \$3 per thousand on the brick he sets,—has gone into politics. Yesterday he employed a large number of extra men without having any other use for them than to secure their support of certain candidates for Commissionerships. He sees the situation he will be in if the "Ring" is not perpetuated, hence his anxiety about the future. His friends, or the men he wants elected, are John Dumphy and Thomas Hogan.

#### ANNOUNCEMENTS

The annual meeting of the Citizens' Associa tion will take place at their rooms, Nos. 30 and 31 Merchants' Building, at 3 p. m. to-day. There will be a meeting of the America Home Association at the Sherman House club-rooms at 2 p. m. to-day. Members are requested to be punctual.

The Flower Mission will meet as usual at 65 Washington street to morrow morning, the la-dies having decided to hold one more meeting before closing their work for the season.

There will be a mass-meeting this evening at West Twelfth Street Turner-Hall of all the trade-sunionists of the city for the purpose of aiding the cigar-makers' strike of New York Mrs. Alice H. Putnam will form a class for mothers in the theory and practice of Froebel's Kindergarten system Fridav, Nov. 16, at 3 o'clock, in Room 23 Hershey Hall Building, No.

85 Madison street. W. O. Lattimore will lead a Gospel temper-perance meeting in Lower Farwell Hall at 7:30 this evening. Elder W. C. Willing will lead the regular noonday prayer-meeting in Lower Far-well Hall to-day. Subject: "Christ's Power to Save."

"The Small Boy" is the announced theme of Mr. John Habberton's lecture at Farwell Hall next Thursday night. Mr. Habberton is the author of those phenomenally popular books "Helen's Babies" and "Jericho Road." The sale of seats commences at Jansen, McClurg &

#### CRIMINAL.

Saturday afternoon the residence of George E. Gibbs, No. 841 West Washington street, was entered by burglars, who got away with some \$85 worth of clothing and jewelry.

Newman Harrington was before Justice Sumnerfield vesterday charged with brutally beatmerfield yesterday charged with brutally beating Robert Oliver, an immate of the Newsboys'
flome, of which institution Newman is janitor. The boy was badly cut about the
head, and exhibited a large hickory stick,
with which the beating was done.
Harrington pleaded that the boy was
refractory, and with this consideration he was
fined only \$5, but this will serve as a reminder
to him not to use such deadly weapons as a
hickory club. hickory club.

Maggie Brown still continues at liberty, notwithstanding the exertions that have been made to capture her. There have been no further de-velopments in the case save that about \$1,000 velopments in the case save that about \$1,000 worth of the stolen property has been identified as belonging to George Rignold, the actor. This robbery took place in New York at about the time Messrs. Hotchkin, Beckwith, and others were robbed in this city,—another proof, were any wanting, that Maggie Brown is not identical with Nellie Rice, Nellie Tree, or Susan Wright. Barry continues his reticence. Jail life does not agree with him, and yesterday Dr. Dunne attended him for some internal all-ment.

BARRY—BROWN.

Some further information was gained of the Palmer-House robbers, or at least of their history, last evening. A reporter learned that persons answering their description had stopped some time ago at No. 551 Wabash avenue, and repaired to that establishment. He found the familiar banner, "Furnished rooms," hanging on the outer wall, and within a landlady who was very accommodating and willing to tel: all she knew. Her story was that in July last two weary travelers, all the way from Washington, knocked at her door in quest of rooms. They introduced themselves as Mr. and Mrs. Miller, were shown through the house, and selected apartments. Their baggage con-BARRY-BROWN. and selected apartments. Their baggage consisted of a basket containing some edibles and dishes and three large trunks, and they were quiet and nice appearing approximation. sisted of a basket containing some edibles and dishes and three large trunks, and they were quiet and nice appearing persons. They remained there about six weeks, a part of the time taking their meals out, and a part of the time preparing their food in the house. It was not long after their coming, said the landlady, before Mrs. Miller, alias Maggie Brown, was suddenly called off to assist a lady friend in making her wedding dresses, which necessitated her absence, as well as that of Mr. Miller, alias Thomas Barry, during the day. Things went on in this way until Mrs. M. forgot to return in the evening several times, which excited the landlady's suspicious, and, subsequently, the announcement was made that the twain were to leave in a few days for Cincinnati. During their stay, however, a room occupied by Mr. Badger and wife was entered, and a gold chain, a diamond, and two gold rings were missing, valued at \$250. The new-comers were not suspected until they left the house, however, nor even until the Palmer House robbery, when they were described in the papers. Mr. Badger then went to the Palmer House, talked with the clerks, and soon satisfied himself that the Mr. Barry and Miss Maggie Brown who had robbed the guests there were the Mr. and Mrs. Miller who had robmed at No. 515, and who had robbed him. Since Barry's arrest Mr. Badger has called on him at the Central Station, and identified him and his trunks, and also the property stolen which is among the effects captured with him at Kansakee. The landlady thinks that Mrs. Miller, alias Miss Brown, has gotten off with he larger trunk and the more valuable portion of their joint stealings, and is now in Cincinnati, and that while she was rooming with her she was employed at the Palmer, and planning her robberies.

SUBURBAN. HTDE PARK. The Board of Trustees of Hyde Park met in the Village Hall last evening. Present, Presi-dent Bensley, Trustees Clark, Mitchell, Farrell,

A request was made that repairs be made upon the South Chicago Fire Company's ma-chine and working material. The Board, after some minor business, ad-

#### RELIGIOUS.

THE METHODISTS. The Methodist ministers held their regular weekly meeting yesterday morning, Presiding Elder W. C. Willing in the chair. The devoonal exercises were conducted by the Rev. Mr.

The Rev. Mr. Zimmerman stated the finan-cial needs of the church in South Evanston, and asked for aid from the ministers' meeting in the raising of subscriptions. At the suggestion of the Presiding Elder, a committee consisting of the Rev. Messrs. Baring, Atkinson, and Davis was appointed to examine and report on the matter.

On motion of the Rev. Mr. Spencer, it was ecided to refer all matters of this kind to the decided to refer all matters of this kind to the Business Committee before they shall come before the preachers' meeting.

The Rev. B. C. Dennis, of the Central Illinois Conference, the Rev. J. C. Noble, Correspond-Secretary of the New Jersey State Temperance Association, the Rev. Mr. Eames, of Troy, N. Y., and Messrs. Lemke, Matlock, Hobbs, Thornton, and Bradley, from the ontlying towns near Chicago, were introduced to the meeting.

The question for discussion was the same as that of last week,—the proposed organization of the District Conference for the Chicago District.

The Rev. Mr. Williamson thought there had been enough discussion on this subject, and moved to take a vote on the resolution before The Presiding Elder did not wish to cut off any further debate if the brethren desired to any further debate if the brethren desired to further consider this important matter.

The Rev. Mr. Williamson was in no haste, did not wish to gag anybody, and accordingly withdrew his motion temporarily.

At the request of the Presiding Elder, the Secretary read from the Book of Discipline in relation to the powers of the District Conference.

Elder Boring said he was ready to give in his dherence to the plan, inasmuch as it seemed so desirable to the Presiding Elder to have the

desirable to the Presiding Elder to have the District Conference.

The Presiding Elder deprecated the idea of calling it his plan, and stated that the favorable vote of the meeting would only mean the expression of an opinion, a recommendation, in other words, and nothing of a decisive character, as it would have to be reported to the Conference. The Rev. Dr. Thomas favored the organiza ion of the District Conference as designed to assist the Presiding Elder in his work. The resolution was then adopted unanimous

The resolution was then adopted unanimously.

The Committee appointed to examine into the matter of the Rev. Mr. Zimmerman's appeal reported that they had heard the statements of the pastor, indorsed every effort to raise funds, and recommended him to the confidence of the churches. After some little talk the report was adopted.

The Rev. Mr. Williams moved to have a classmeeting the first Monday of each month.

The Rev. Mr. Spencer insisted that at such a meeting what was needed was the relation of personal, and not professional, experience.

The motion was carried after being so amended, at the suggestion of the Presiding Elder, as to apply only to the month of November for the present.

ed, at the suggestion of the resulting tendency to apply only to the month of November for the present.

"The question, "Is it expedient or Christian to build and administer Methodist churches on the social-class principle?" was reported to be the next topic for discussion.

The Rev. John Atkinson maintained that it was wrong to put the Church in the attitude of appearing before the masses as a representative of any particular class.

The Rev. Mr. Spencer supposed there could be but one answer to the question, and yet he suggested that a discussion would be profitable.

Elder Boring moved to discuss the subject, and the motion was carried. In his opinion, there was no more important question that could be raised than the question how to meet the masses of the people. If all the people of Chicago should go to church, the churches would not accommodate them. What was to be doue,—build churches for the rich and missions for the poor? As he read Scribture, such a plan was contrary to the spirit of the religion of Christ. All through the Word of God he read that poor and rich were to meet together, and if human nature was discriminated against it would not come to the churches. The moment that certain churches were understood to be for the poor, that moment the poor would let them severely alone.

poor, that moment the poor would let them poor, that moment the poor would let them severely alone.

The Rev. Dr. Hitchcock feared that, from what had been said, and from the very fact that the question was up for discussion, the impression would go out that there was an opinion in the meeting in favor of caste churches. He therefore moved to answer the question in the negative, and the motion was carried with great unanimity. Dr. Hitchcock expressed himself as

satisfied with the result.

The Presiding Elder announced that the Missionary Extension meeting would be held Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the First

Missionary Extension meeting would be held Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock in the First Church.

The Presiding Elder also announced the following as his appointments for the Chicago District, First Quarter:

Brighton and Maplewood, Oct. 20-21, 7:30 p. m.; Grand Crossing, 26, 7:30 p. m.; Gand Crossing, 26, 7:30 p. m.; Oak Park, 30, 7:30 p. m.; Austin, 29, 7:30 p. m.; Oak Park, 30, 7:30 p. m.; Austin, 29, 7:30 p. m.; Oak Park, 30, 7:30 p. m.; Austin, 29, 7:30 p. m.; Oak Park, 30, 7:30 p. m.; Austin, 20, 7:30 p. m.; Oak Park, 31, 0:30 a. m.—4, 7:30 p. m.; Western Avenue, Sabbath, 4, 7:30 p. m.—4, 7:30 p. m.; Barrington, 6, 7:30 p. m.; Palatine, 7, 7:30 p. m.; Sappson, 8, 7:30 p. m.; Palatine, 7, 7:30 p. m.; Simpson, 8, 7:30 p. m.; Palatine, 7, 7:30 p. m.; Simpson, 8, 7:30 p. m.; Park Avenue, 16, 7:30 p. m.; Meacham, 14, 7:30 p. m.; Turner, 15, 7:30 p. m.; Meacham, 14, 7:30 p. m.; Turner, 15, 7:30 p. m.; Heacham, 14, 7:30 p. m.; Ravenswood, 20, 7:30 p. m.; Lisertyville, 21, 7:30 p. m.; Like circuit, 22, 7:30 p. m.; Langley Avenue, 23, 7:30 p. m.; Limittet, 24, 7:30 p. m.; Clark Street, 26, 7:30 p. m.; Stumette, 24, 7:30 p. m.; Clark Street, 26, 7:30 p. m.; Stumette, 24, 7:30 p. m.; Geneva, 28, 7:30 p. m.; St. Charles, 29, 7:30 p. m.; Trinity, 30, 7:30 p. m.; Winter Street, 20, 7:30 p. m.; Fulton Street, 8, 7:30 p. m.; LaGrange, 4, 7:30 p. m.; Fulton Street, 8, 7:30 p. m.; St. Charles, 29, 7:30 p. m.; Trinity, 30, 7:30 p. m.; St. Charles, 29, 7:30 p. m.; Fulton Street, 8, 7:30 p. m.; St. Charles, 29, 7:30 p. m.; Trinity, 30, 7:30 p. m.; Fulton Street, 8, 7:30 p. m.; St. Charles, 29, 7:30 p. m.; Fulton Street, 8, 7:30 p. m.; St. Charles, 29, 7:30 p. m.; Fulton Street, 8, 7:30 p. m.; St. Charles, 29, 7:30 p. m.; Fulton Street, 8, 7:30 p. m.; St. Panl's, 13, 7:30 p. m.;

THE BAPTISTS. The Baptist pastors met yesterday morning in regular weekly session at the headquarters, No. 71 Randolph street. Dr. Kermott was called upon to preside, and the Rev. E. K. Cressey officiated as Clerk pro tem.

The Rev. Messrs. Kimball and Cressey outlined the sermons which they preached the pre-ceding day. Prof. T. J. Morgan read an elaborate ceding day. Prof. T. J. Morgan read an elaborate address, reviewing Philip Brooks' treatise on sermons. The Professor handled his subject as did the author of the treatise—by topics: the two elements in preaching; the preacher himself; the preacher in his work; the idea of the sermon; the making of the sermon; the congregation; the ministry for our age; the value of the human soul.

A general discussion and interchange of views followed, and in reference to "the preacher in his work." Dr. Anderson spoke of Dr. Storrs' (of Brooklyn) sermons as works of art. He said there was a subject of study in the fact that, though Dr. Storrs was perhaps the a'blest preacher in the denomination, his church was at the same time the most non-agressive. Though het tried about once a year to arouse a revival feeling in his people he falled; yet he always preached to large congregations, who enjoyed his strong, beautiful sermons as works of high artistic merit.

Another minister spoke of the practice in vogue with some pastors of singling out some one member of the congregation and directing the full weight of the discourse against him. It was found in such instances that not only the object of the sermon was accomplished, but many persons were simultaneously impressed. The Rev. Dr. Anderson made a few remarks which introduced the following resolution, offered by Prof. Morgan:

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\*\*Resolved\*\* The Rev. Dr. Anderson made by Dr. Che address, reviewing Philip Brooks' treatise on

ful co-operation.

After remarks had been made by Dr. Cheney, Dr. Anderson, Dr. Evarts, Dr. Ives, and others, the resolution was postponed for one week.

Dr. Cheney read a communication asking the appointing of a delegation or committee to meet at noon that day with a committee of one from each of the other denominations for conference regarding the adoption or recommendation of

the system of Bible-reading practiced in England and elsewhere, whereby, by a preconcerted time-table, the same portion of Scripture were read each day by all the persons interested in

he system.

Dr. Cheney was appointed as such Conned the Conference adjourned with pray

THE PRESBYTERIANS. The Presbytery of Chicago held a regular neeting yesterday noon in the rooms in McCormick Block. A letter was read dismissing th Rev. W. R. Brown from the Presbytery Mr. Brown was received into the Chicago Presbytery by formal vote. A call from the First Church at Lake Forest to Mr. Brown was read and fornally extended to him. He accepted. The mally extended to him. He accepted. The call bromised \$3,000, a parsonage, and a four weeks' vacation. Messrs. Brown and Wells were made a Committee to arrange for the installation. They reported the date as Tuesday, Nov. 20; Dr. Worrell as preacher of the sermon; Dr. Gibson to give the charge to the people: Dr. Patton to give the charge to the pastor; and Dr. Patterson to represent the Moderator. The Presbytery then adjourned to the regular January meeting. ator. The Fresbytery then adjusted the regular January meeting.

The meeting of Presbyterian ministers in the Palmer House yesterday morning was fairly attended. The Rev. Dr. Patton resumed and continued his remarks on the Pan-Presbyterian Council, and that was the only subject of any interest that came before the meeting.

BIBLE-READINGS. evangelical denominations was held yesterday at noon in the Bible reading-room at the Young Men's Christian Association. There were resent the Rev. J. Munro Gibson, Se present the Rev. J. Mularo Gloson, Second Presbyterian Church; the Rev. E. P. Goodwin, First Congregational Church; W. C. Willing, Presiding Elder of this Methodist District; the Rev. D. B. Cheney, Fourth Baptist Church; T. W. Harvey, President Young Men's Christian Association; Miss Dreyer and Mrs. Good-rich. The object of the conference was to take some action in reference to adopting the English some action in reference to adopting the English system of Bible-reading. The clergy who were present agreed to recommend the system to present agreed to recommend the system to their congregations, and Messrs. Goodwin, Willing and Gibson were appointed to select opics for January, February, and March, re-It is the intention of the leaders in the movement to form a permanent association, and it will be given a name and officers at the next

MENDOTA, ILL. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MENDOTA, Ill., Oct. 29.—The opening meeting or the cause of temperance and spiritual im provement took place this evening at the Baplist Church in this city, and was largely attended. The following clergymen arrived in town, and will be in attendance during the session: The Revs. Farr, of Sandwich; Bartlett, of Lamoille; Fallis, of Utica; Williams, of Tonica; Donagan, of Dover; Wornick, of Somonauk; Siline, of Princeton; Colwell, of Walnut; Rich sliine, of Princeton; Colwell, of Walnut; Richards, of Princeton; Steward, of Plano; and Colwell, of Ottawa. The Rev. T. M. Colwell, the pastor, opened the services. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Bartlett. The address tomorrow evening will be on Temperance, by Mr. Colwell, of Ottawa; on Wednesday evening in German, by the Rev. Wornick, and on Friday in Swedish by the Rev. Siline.

MISSIONARY WORK. St. Louis, Oct. 29 .- The General Christian Missionary Convention adjourned to-day to meet in Cincinnati Oct. 25, 1878. The day was spent in hearing reports from standing and spe-cial committees. The following officers were lected for the ensuing year: President, Elder A. J. Hobbs, of Bloomington, Ill.; Vice-Presi-lents, Elders R. Graham, L. B. Wilkes, and Q. denic, Elders R. Granam, L. B. Wilkes, and G. A. Burgess; Corresponding Secretary, Tuomas Minnell; Recording Secretaries, N. H. Haynes, J. H. Mountjoy, George Darsie; Treasurer, James Leslie; Auditor, B. W. Wasson; Board of Commissioners, R. M. Bishop, F. M. Green, D. W. Case, M. H. Slosson, James Chalen, Isaac Irett, W. D. Dickinson, W. D. Lape.

LASALLE, ILL. Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune. LASALLE, Ill., Oct. 29.—The Rev. J. H. Storms, of Chicago, preached at the Baptist Church in this city yesterday morning, and, after service, the members of the church unani-mously called him to the pastorate for the enuing year.

#### RAILROADS.

RAILROAD OFFICIALS IN COUNCIL Several important railroad meetings will be held at the Grand Pacific Hotel in this city during the week. The first of these is the regular nonthly meeting between the General Freight lines except those running over the Pennsyl vania roads. These meetings are usually held at Rochester, Niagara Falls, or Buffalo, but this one is held in this city to enable the General Freight Agents to attend to other meetings at which their presence is required. This gathering commences to-day, and will probably last

which their presence is required. This gathering commences to-day, and will probably last until to-morrow night. The business to be transacted is of a regular routine character, and consists merely in auditing the accounts of the various lines during the mouth.

As soon as the above meeting has concluded its labors the General Managers and General Freight Agents of the various Eastern and Western roads will hold a joint session with the managers and Commissioner of the New York pool, to receive the report of the Committees appointed at a meeting held in this city some months ago for the purpose of devising a plan for the division of the business from the pool lines among their various connections. Several propositions have been made, but so far the roads have been unable to agree upon a plan on account of the stubbornness of several Western roads, who do not like to have their business measured out to them by the Commissioner of the New York pool. It is undersood that the Committee has prepared a new plan for settling the difficulty, which it is believed will be adooted and tried as an experiment. The plan is that Buffalo, Suspension Bridge, Pittsburg, Columbus, and Cincinnati be made the respective termini of the New York pool lines. Then the business arriving at those points is to be divided among the roads radiating from there. These roads will take the business to Chicago or St. Louis, where it is again subdivided among the various Western lines. This is evidently a very complicated piece of business, and it is hardly probable that it can be carried out successfully for any length of time. It does look as if this Western division business is the rock on which the New York pooling arrangement will eventually split.

Friday, by which time it is supposed that the

on which the split.

Friday, by which time it is supposed that the above business will be settled, the General Freight Agents will again meet and subject the Eastern freight classification to a thorough re-NEW BRIDGE. GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Oct. 29.—Saturday night at Silver Creek a force of 200 men began the tearing down and rebuilding of the Detroit & Milwaukee Railroad Company's bridge over Grand River in this city. The old bridge was a wooden-truss structure. The new bridge is of the plate-girder style, of iron. It is 620 feet ong, composed of five spans each 100 feet long, and two that are each 60 feet long. The total weight of the structure, exclusive of ties and weight of the structure, exclusive of ties and rails, is about 250 tons, each of the long spans weighing a little more than forty tons. The track on this bridge, was raised between six and seven feet, which necessitates the raising of the approaches and the doing of work equivalent to grading 1,600 or 1,800 feet of roadbed an average of three feet. The crew worked through continuously with the exception of five hours last night, when the wind blew a gale, and the new bridge was completed ready for use at 5 o'clock to-night. The spans were all finished at the Detroit Bridge and Iron Works, and were moved ready to set up in their respective places in the bridge. It is the first time in the history of bridge building that such a feat has been accomplished, and is, hence, something notable. There were no accidents or mishaps, and the new bridge is one of the finest in the State. The total cost of the improvement is about \$40,000. Chief-Engineer Mason and Master-of-Bridges Garrick, of the Detroit & Milwaukee Company, superintended the erection of the structure, assisted by President Pope, Superintendent Robinson, and Engineer Baker, of the Detroit Bridge Works. President and Receiver Trowbridge and Superintendent Callaway, of the Detroit & Milwaukee Company, also gave their personal attention to the work, and are all elated at the success of so important and unusual an undertaking. It is estimated that the bridge will easily sustain ten times the weight that ever will be placed on it. rails, is about 250 tons, each of the long spans

QUINCY NEWS. QUINCY, Ill., Oct. 29.—Negotiations are now ng a narrow-gauge railroad

bottom-lands between the two places have for a time endeavored to construct a levee to ect the lands from overflow during highwater, but have failed to reach a conclusion of the project. The offer is made to build a rail-road from this city to Warsaw, making the grade high enough to act as a lever and reclaim the property from inundation, upon the con-dition that the owners of the lands will donate

the property from inundation, upon the condition that the owners of the lands will donate \$2 per acre for that purpose. This will provide about \$3,000 per mile for building the railroad, there being 17,000 acres in Hancock County and nearly twice that much in Adams which would be benefited by the levee. The proposition has already been accepted in Hancock County, and it is probable that it will also be successful here. The railroad, when built, will connect at this city with the Quincy, Payson & Southeastern Narrow-Guage Railroad to run across the State-of Illinois to the Wabash River.

It is also rumored that the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad Company is about making arrangements by which it will be enabled to run its trains through to this city. The road now being built between Hannibal and St. Louis by a new company is to be extended to Quincy, and, in connection with roads already existing on both sides of the river to the North, is to form a through line between St. Louis and St. Paul. Their trains will leave St. Louis and cross the river over the Quincy bridge, running thence over the Chicago, Burlington, and up to St. Paul on connecting lines. It has been known for some time that this was desired by the Company, and especially since it formed its alliance with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy.

ERIE PROJECTS. The Receiver of the Erie Railroad Company as nearly completed negotiations to secure terminus at Boston in competition with the New York Central. The plan is to lay a third rail from the West to Susquehanna Depot. At Binghamton the Albany & Susquehanna Road to be tapped. From the Hudson River a new line, twenty miles long, is to be built to connect with the Troy & Greenfield Railroad passing through the Hoosac Tunnel. The remainder of the distance is to be over the Vernont & Massachusetts and Boston & Fitchburg Roads. This line will be considerably short-er than the New York Central and Boston & Albany combination, and the terminal facilities of the Boston & Fitch-burg Road are claimed to be the best in Boston. Several meetings with the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company people have been held, and matters have advanced so far that at the meeting on Tuesday the papers were presented and matters have advanced so far that at the meeting on Tuesday the papers were presented ready for signature. All information in regard to the projected scheme was yesterday refused "for the present" by those having it in charge, but the above particulars were gathered from trustworthy outside sources. It is also stated that the Erie Company contemplates a new connection to Philadelphia by way of Susquehanna Depot, which explains why a third rail is to be laid to that place.

It is also rumored that the Erie Railway has made an arrangement with the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company to transfer passengers and freight at Mechanicsville over the Albany & Susquehanna Railroad to the Housatonic Railroad for the East.

NEW SOUTHWESTERN RATES. On and after Nov. 1, the railroads i the Southwestern Railroad Rate Association will charge the following rates on busines destined to Kansas City, Leavenworth, Atchi

son, and St. Josep	h:	and .		
ON FREI	GHT P	BON TOL	EDO.	
	First	Second	Third	Fourth
	class.	class.	ciass.	class.
	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.
From Chicago	85	70	45	30
From St. Louis		50	25	15
FRO	M CLE	VELAND.		
From Chicago	85	70	45	30
From St. Louis	55	45	25	15
PI	OM BU	FFALO.		100
From Chicago	85	70	45	30
From St. Louis	55	50	22	15
FRO	M CIN	CINNATL.		
Frpm Chicago	70	55	40	25
From St. Louis	65	50	35	25
FROM PITTS	BURG	AND WH	BELING.	
From Chicago	85	70	45	30
From St. Louis	45	49	29	18
	-			

HANNIBAL & ST. JOSEPH.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
QUINCY, Ill., Oct. 29.—The Hannibal & St. seph Railroad was formally turned over General-Manager Stevens at Hannibal to-day by ex-Receiver McWilliams. A consultation was by ex-Receiver McWilliams. A consultation was held in this city this evening, at which were present Mr. Hendershott, attorney for the plaintiff in the Receivership case, ex-Receiver McWilliams, and representatives of Eastern and local stockholders. A line of policy was agreed upon, but the gentlemen concerned were very reticent, and nothing could be learned as to the plan of action they intend to pursue. It is understood, however, that immediate steps of some kind are to be taken in relation to the future control of the road. McWilliams left for Chillicothe this evening.

ITEMS. The freight business on the various roads centering in this city has considerably fallen off during the last week, and there is no longer any scarcity of cars. The falling off is attributed to the copious rain, during the last two weeks, making the country roads impassable. The decline in the price of grain and the increase in freight rates have in all probability also something to do with the falling off, as the farmers are in no mood to sacrifice their products. The railroad men expect, however, a return of the rush as soon as the country roads are in better condition again.

rainoad men expect, nowere, a retain to take condition again.

A St. Louis paper reported a short time ago that the Chicago & Alton and St. Louis, from Mountain & Southern Railroads had formed a combination to establish a short through line to Texas via St. Louis, and that this line was 136 miles shorter than via Hannibal and Cairo. Now, the statement may be correct as far as the former point is concerned, but as regards the latter it is about as correct as St. Louis statements of this sort usually are. It is conceded by everybody that the route via Cairo is as short, if not shorter, than any other leading to Texas.

The Land Agent of the Chicago, Milwankee & St. Paul Railroad has placed on exhibition at the office of the Company in this city, No. 63 Clark street, a mammoth turnip fully the size of Uncle Tim Chandler's head. Some wag made eyes on each side of a protrusion which looks like a nose, under which he cut a good-sized mouth, and crowned it with Uncle Tim's hat, and now people think it is that gentleman's bust, so much does it resemble him.

Mr. D. O. Mills, Vice-President of the Central Pacific Railroad, and party, were in the city yesterday, and went East by the Michigan Central Pacific Railroad, and party, were in the city yes-terday, and went East by the Michigan Central Railroad in a Central Pacific Directors' car last

vening.
The Michigan Central will have the pleasure of taking the City Fathers to Bedford, Ind., to day, where they will examine the stone quar-ries, and find out if. the stone at that point is suitable for the city wing of the new Court-

### LABOR AND CAPITAL

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.

JOLIET, Ill., Oct. 29.—The employes of the rolling-mirls have been paid the remaining half of their June wages, making in all about 60 per cent of the amount due them when the mills

NONE CAN COMPARE. For fresh, flowery odor, no other cologne or tol-let water can compare with Dr. Price's Florad Riches, -- so gratefully refreshing. Ozonized Ox-Marrow for the hair, by Buck & Rayner, makers of the "Mars" Cologne.

MARRIAGES. SIDDALL-GLASSEY-On the 10th inst., at th

SIDDALL—GLASSEY—On the 10th inst. at the residence of the bride's mother in Philadelphia, by the Rev. R. Bethell Claxton, D. D., T. P. Siddall, of this city, and Bella J. Glassey, of Philadelphia. SAYLE—KERMODE—In Chicago, by the Rev. Renry G. Perry, of All Saints Episcopal Church, Oct. 27, 1877. Thomas Sayle, Esq., and Miss Sobhia Kermode, all of this city.

PENFIELD—MASON—At St. Luke's Church, Jamesfown, N. Y., Tuesday, Oct. 23, by the Rev. S. Burford, Henry S. Fenfield, of Chicago, and Miss E. Caroline Mason, eldest daughter of Levant L. Mason, of Jamestown. DEATHS. CHAMBERLAIN-Oct. 28, Gertrude Fleming, wife of A. E. Chamberlain. Funeral at 1 o'clock Wednesday, the 31st instairesidence, Winnetka. Friends of the family in-

vited.

HADDEN—Oct. 28, at No. 100 Lake-av., Agnes
Hannah Emily, second daughter of John and Mary
Hadden.

Funeral services at honse, Tuesday, Oct. 30, at
2 o'clock p. m. Remains taken East for interment. Glasgow (Scotland) and London (Eng.) papers please copy.

EASTMAN—Monday, Oct. 29, at his residence, Canfield, Col., J. P. Eastman.

Funeral Wednesday, Oct. 31, at 11 o'clock a. m. Friends are invited to attend. Train leaves Kinziest. depot at 9:30 o'clock.

EF Eastern papers please copy.

COFFEY—Oct. 29, Daniel Coffey.

Funeral Wednesday, the 31st inst., at 9:30 a. m., from No. 270 Hastings-st., by carriages to Calvary. Friends are invited to attend.

BRACKINRIDGE—In Cincinnati. O., on the 29th, Ada Brackinridge.
Funeral from the residence of her father, No. 443 South Canal-st., on Wednesday the 31st., at 1 o'clock p m., by carriages to Rosehill. Friends of the family are invited.

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BEAMISH-Oct. 29, infant daughter of Abraham 8. and Nellie Bramish. 8. and Nellie Bramish.
Funeral Tuesday, Oct. 30, from the residence
24 Charles place, at 12 m.
O'NEILL—At the residence of her brother-in
law, M. L. Brennan, 240 Ogden-av., Mary Louis
O'Neill, aged 17 years 2 months and 10 days.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS. Meetings will be held in the wards named this evening as follows:
First Ward—Gressler's Hall, 204 Van Buren-st.
Speakers—J. C. Knickerbocker, M. B. Loomis, John Stephens, A. C. Hesing, George W. Spofford, and Glee Club.

John Stephens, A. C. Hesing, George W. Spofford, and Glee Club.
Fifth Ward—67 Archer-av. Speakers—Col. J. W. Roberts, E. F. C. Klokke, S. H. McCres. M. B. Looms, Kirk Hawes, C. Greely, M. H. Nabor. Sixth Ward—104 Canalport-av. Speakers—S. H. McCrea, M. B. Loomis, G. W. Spofford, C. Greely.

McCrea, M. B. Loomis, G. W. Spotford, C. Greely.

Eighth Ward—Corner Sangamon and Harrisonsts. Speakers—S. H. McCrea, D. J. Lyon, Albert G. Lane, R. S. Tuthill.

Ninth Ward—Northeast corner Madison and Halsted-sts. Speakers—E. F. Allen, Simeon W. King, W. D. Bishop, A. N. Linscott.

Eleventh Ward—954 West Indians-st. Speakers—M. M. Stanley, E. F. C. Klokke, George W. Spotford, Aug. Mygr. S. F. Hanchett.

Thirteenth Ward—Colored Baptist Church, Irving place, between Fulton and Kinzle-sts. Speakers—S. F. Hanchett, Judge Scully, Washington Hesing, A. Boese, E. Burling, A. L. Loucks.

Fonteenth Ward—Baxter Hall, corner Union and Erie-sts. Speakers—Washington Hesing, S. F. Hanchett, A. Boese, E. Burling.

Fifteenth Ward—Folz Hall. Speakers—S. H. McCrea, John Stephens. Washington Hesing, Col. W. S. Scrioner, M. H. Reynolds, Fred Becker, and Maj. Nevans Band.

INDEPENDENT GREENBACKERS. There will be a meeting of the Cook County Central Committee of the Independent Greenback party this evening at 5 o'clock, at headquarters, No. 158 Clark-st.

All candidates upon the ticket are requested to be present.

A. C. CAMEBON, Secretary.

THE VETERANS. There will be a meeting of the North Side Vet-eran Club at Klarc's Hall this evening, Oct. 30, at 8 o'clock sharp. Members of the Central Union Club and all soldiers and sailors invited.

BABBITT'S PREPARATIONS. T.BABBITT

Original and Standard Manufactures. OFFICE AND FACTORY: Nos. 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 80 & 82 Washington-st., N. Y **BABBITT'S** 

BEST SOAP The most pleasant and effective Soap for the Laundry or for Family Washing purposes ever offered. A trial package sent free on receipt of 20 cents. **BABBITT'S** 

TOILET SOAP Made from the purest vegetable offs. Unrivaled for the Toiler and the Bath. For use in the Nursery has no equal. Sample box, containing three cakes

BABBITT'S SOAP POWDER From this Powder a beautiful and serviceable soft Sonp, of any desired strength, can be ten minutes without the use of grease or potasipackage sent free on receipt of 25 cents.

BABBITT'S YEAST POWDER.

BABBITT'S SALERATUS.

BABBITT'S CREAM TARTAR.

Warranted free from all impurities. The housewil can rely upon it. Trial package sent free on receipt of 75 cents. **BABBITT'S** POTASH.

For Sale by all Dealers.

THE PROPRIETOR will give an ounce gold for every ounce of impurities found any of these preparations.

CLOTHES-CLEANING. Your Old Can be beautifully DYED or CLEANED and REPAIR-ED, at trilling expense. Expressed C. O. D. COOK & McLAIN, 80 Dearborn and 261 West Madison-st., Chicago, 107 North Sixth-st., St. Louis, Mo. N. B.—Ladles' Drosses, Sacques, Shawls, etc., dyed and cleaned.

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Auctioneers, 84 and 86 Randolph-st.

At 59 ELIZABETH-ST., this a.m. at 10 o'clock, ALL THE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., contained in the house.
Parlor, Chamber, and Kitchen Furniture Carpets, Stoves, &c. One elegant Plush Parlor Sult, as good as new; d. T. Dressing Case, Chamber Sets. One elegant French Plate Pier Mirror, &c., &c. The above named goods are nearly new and of

> By HIRAM BRUSH. Auctioneer. Office 276 East Madison-st.

he best quality.

TUESDAY, Oct. 30, 10 a. m., at No. 12 Irving-Place,
West Side, will be sold Parlor Suit in Plush. Rasy
Chairs, Sofas, Meiodeon, Sewing Machine, Tables, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Mirrors, Pictures, Brussols Carpeta,
Bedding, Stoves, and all Household Goods.

By HODGES, MORRISON & CO. We shall sell this Tuesday morning

OCT. 30, AT 10 O'CLOCK at 172 South Chark-at., the entire contents, consisting of large Jeweler's Safe, cost \$800. 5 10-foot Metal-blowcases, 2 Wainut Fatch, 3 Deeks, 1 Wainut Partichows of Trunks and contents, all the Gas Fixtures, 4 first class Scwing Machines, 1 large Store and Pipe, first class Scwing Machines, 1 large Store and Pipe. Sale positive, and must be sold at 10 sharp.
HOBGES, MORRISON & CO...
Auctioneers, 662 West Lake

By ROSENFELD & MUNZER, ictioneers, 42 and 44 Madison-st., near Wabash-av

TRADE SALE
THIS MORNING, AT 10 O'CLOCK SHARP.

Catalogues can be had in salesroom.

EOSENFELD & MUNZER, Auctionee

AUCTION SALES. By ELISON, POMEROY & CO. TUESDAY'S SALE OCT. 80, AT 9:30 A. R.

Furniture, Carpets, & Stove of all kinds. General Merchandise, etc., e

## PEREMPTORY SALE HIGH CLASS Modern Oil Paintings

141 MADISON-ST.,

Tuesday Morning, Oct. 30, at 10 o'clock, and 2:30 and 7:30 p. m.

A chance to buy Fine Works

of ART, as every picture on the catalogue must be sold. BLISON, POMEROY & CO. HOUSE AND LOT. FURNITURE.

AT AUCTION. Wednesday Morning, Oct. 31, at 10 o'clock We sell, without reserve, the 2-story dwelling No. 246 West Congress-st.,

With lot, 50x168% feet, also the entire furniture, consisting of Parior Suit, Marble Ton Chamber Sets, Rour Brussels, Carpets, Magnificent Stoord, Hair Mattresson, etc., Kitchen and Dining-Roum Furnham, complete outfit for housekeeping.

If house is not sold it will be rented.

Furniture to Be Positively Sold. Family going to Europe.
ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Auc'ra

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.

Furniture, Carpets, and Stoves AT AUCTION, Wednesday, Oct. 29, at 9:30 O'Clock, A. I.

AT OUR SALESBOOMS, 118 AND 120 WABASE AV. One Family Carriage.
One Concord Wagon.
One Side-Box Top Buggy.
One Silding-Seat Top Buggy.
One new Top Buggy.
One new Top Phacton.
Two fine new Planofortes.
Two Double-Door Iron Also. Lamps, Chimneys, Crockery, and Glamware Also,

Two Billiard Tables.
Ten bris Prime Ground Coffee.
Also,
Glass Side Cases, Counters, and Shelving.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct THURSDAY'S TRADE SALE, NOV. 1. DRY GOODS, WOOLENS, CLOTH-ING, BOOTS, SHOES, ETC.,

At our salesrooms, 118 and 120 Wabash-av. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioned RECEIVER'S SALE. ENTIRE OFFICE FURNITURE, SAFES, ETC. PROTECTION LIFE-INSURANCE CO., THURSDAY, Nov. 1, at 1 o'cleck a. m., at 83 and Fifth-av. E. D. Cooke, Receiver, WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneen

5,000 FLOWERING PLANTS. Robert J. Halliday, Baltimore, AT AUCTION.

Friday Morning. Nov. 2, at 10 o'clock, at our mice rooms, 118 and 120 Wabash-av.
A fine lot of Camellias, Azalias, Roses, Gardents, Lillies, Dracenas, Crotons, together with a general va-riety of Plants for the Trade and Amateurs. Catalogues ready. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,

By GEO. P. GORE & CO., 68 and 70 Wabash avenue. REGULAR TRADE SALE DRY GOODS, TUESDAY, Oct. 30, 9:30 a. m. Very Imp Lines Seasonable Goods. G. P. GORE & CO., Auction

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FIVE HUNDRED LOTS G. P. GORE & CO., Auetic CLOAKS.

TUESDAY, OCT. 30, One Hundred and Fifty Garments, Very slightly damaged by water. Sale pere-tory. GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneer

Boots, Shoes & Rubbers AT AUCTION, BY CATALOGUE, WEDNESDAY, Oct. 31, at 9:30 a. m. This will be the largest and best offering of the season, including a full line of WOOL-LINED RUB-BER and GRAIN Goods, M. F. PROUTY & CO.'S SUCKER BOOTS, Chicago-made CALF BOOTS and WOMEN'S GOAT and GRAIN OPERA POLISH

ERA POLISH.
G. P. GORE & CO., 68 & 70 Wabsab-87. On THURSDAY, Nov. 3, at 9:30 o'clock, we shall self the Largest and Best Stock of FURNITURE

that was ever offered at Public Auction to the highed bidder. A car-load of E. B. A. Cottage Chairs is White: 32 Parlor Suits; 10 Chamber Sets; 23 Loungui 6 elegant French Plate Mirrors, with marble base; 30 Fancy Easy Chairs and Rockers; 100 walnut wood-top Tables in white; 100 W. S. Bureaus in the white; Book-Case, Wardrobes, Parlor and Office Desks, Walnut Bedisteads and Bureaus, Mattresses, Carpets, Storestic. G. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers. By RADDIN & CLAPP. 2,000 CASES

BOOTS, SHOES, AND RUBBERS, AT AUCTION. TUESDAY Oct. 30, 1877.

To all buyers in city and country, this sale sents an excellent opportunity to purchase fail and winter stock. SALE PEREMPTORI, commence at 10 a. m. sharp.

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(Successors to JOHN J. HENRY)
Nos. 38 and 60 Lake-st.
LARGE AND PEREMPTORY SALE OF BOOTS & SHOES
AT AUCTION,
Tuesday, Oct. 30, at 1 o'clock sharp
A. N. SANDERS, Agent and Auctimeet.

By JAS. P. McNAMARA & CO. ,000 Cases Boots, Shoes & Rubbers At Auction Tuesday morning, Oct. 30, at 9% o'clock JAS, P. McNAMARA & CO., Auctioneers. HASELTINE ART SALE

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